

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 281

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

CONTEST ASSUMES FORM AND VOTES ARE BEING GATHERED

Eighteen Organizations Have Been Entered in the Contest to Compete for the Two Fine Pianos Offered by the Republican to the Strongest and Most Active Churches, Lodges and Schools in Seymour and Jackson County.

ORGANIZE NOW FOR EFFECTIVE WORK

Special Subscription Ballots will be Issued for Old and New Subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Republican. See Full Page Advertisement Tomorrow. The Schedule of Subscription Votes and Contest Rules Are Given in Full. The Grand Prize Piano is Displayed in the Andrews-Schwenk Co. Drug Store. The Second Prize at the Republican Office.

STANDING OF CANDIDATES.

VOTES

Shields High School, Seymour.....	988
Brownstown High School.....	750
Cortland Public Schools.....	650
German Methodist Epworth League, Seymour.....	635
Order of Eastern Star, Seymour.....	525
Medora Church of Christ.....	500
Seymour Christian Church.....	475
German Evangelical Lutheran School, Seymour.....	456
Vallonia Public Schools.....	450
Crothersville Presbyterian Church.....	425
Tampico Baptist Church.....	325
Reddington Lodge Knights of Pythias.....	350
Freetown Public Schools.....	350
Jackson Township Consolidated Schools.....	320
Clear Spring Baptist Church.....	315
Kurtz Methodist Church.....	310
Surprise Methodist Church.....	305
Houston Christian Church.....	250

Eighteen worthy organizations have entered in the REPUBLICAN Voting contest and will compete for honors and a piano. A more representative list would be hard to find anywhere. Several have come in since last week and all have come to stay. A genuine rush seems to have been on recently for fear some would not get an equal chance with the others who have entered earlier. All can rest assured that an even start will be given those who were last to enter.

The prize pianos will be awarded as follows:—The grand prize \$400 piano will be given to the organization which leads all contestants at the close. The second prize \$300 piano will be given to the leader of the district which does not produce the winner of the grand prize.

All it requires is co-operation and hustle at the right time. Several things will be determined by this contest: "The REPUBLICAN will ascertain which is really the strongest and most popular organization in the county; each organization will determine to a certainty who are their most active and energetic members; latent force dormant in the ranks of the organizations will assert itself and be developed by the contest; the ability to organize your forces so as to win, will be brought into play."

HOW THE VOTES ARE OBTAINED.
The first standing appears today. The leader today may or may not be the leader tomorrow. There will be a constant shifting about of positions until the contestants get their bearings and begin a systematic canvass for votes. Voting coupons are now coming in from all directions and many people are spending postage for a single coupon.

Appropos of the voting, here are a few points to consider:

"Select one central place as the voting headquarters in your neighborhood so that your friends can leave votes there for you. Send the coupons in one package. This will save post-

age and unnecessary running about." "Send your votes or bring them to the Contest Editor on or before each Tuesday so as to have them counted in Wednesday's standing. Votes intended for the Saturday standing should be at the office not later than Friday evening."

"Have one capable person designated as secretary to do the necessary corresponding etc."

"Always consult the Contest Editor when desiring to be informed fully in regard to details of the contest."

SEE FULL PAGE AD.

In tomorrow's paper will be found complete information about the contest and special ballots. The contest rules and conditions are also given fully on this page. Clip out the rules and schedule of subscription votes so that you will be fully informed about the details and can explain everything to your friends. When you solicit your friends and fellow members for assistance they will want to be informed. That's why you should post yourself fully before trying to inform others.

SUBSCRIPTION VOTES ON SPECIAL BALLOTS.

The time has now arrived for contestants to begin the active canvass for special subscription votes. Special ballot books have been prepared for the use of persons desiring to solicit for this class of votes. These votes will be issued according to the following basis and the schedule shown in the full advertisement.

100 votes will be given for each dollar paid on back, renewal and paid-in-advance subscriptions. 250 votes will be given for each dollar paid for a new subscription to the Daily or Weekly REPUBLICAN. This class of votes can be easily secured as the REPUBLICAN is recognized as the LEADING CITY AND COUNTY PAPER. It gives all the news in an attractive manner. It is clean and newsy all the time. Constant improvement is the rule in the REPUBLICAN office and it is the intention of the management to make the REPUBLICAN better than ever.

Leaders and workers of the various candidates are requested to call at this office and secure the special ballot books for the use of members. The contest editor also desires to explain every feature of the contest in detail to those who are interested.

Certificates for votes will be issued to all who subscribe during the contest. Every person who pays one dollar or more for subscription to the DAILY or WEEKLY REPUBLICAN will be entitled to the special ballots.

These ballots can be issued in favor of any worker or will be issued directly from the REPUBLICAN office.

A great many more votes can be secured through the medium of subscriptions than by clipping coupons although it will not do to slight the voting coupons. The quickest way to pile up a big vote is to get to work at once and secure renewals and new subscriptions.

GET STARTED TO WORK EARLY

An early start means a great deal. Many members of organizations already nominated will get to work immediately as they realize an early start means much. Because of the great interest manifested in the contest throughout the county we are going to make this contest brief.

The REPUBLICAN is going to give away two beautiful Krell-French pianos to the leaders of the two districts into which the county is divided. Two schools, churches or lodges will get handsome pianos free for a little effort. It should be a matter of distinct pride for any organization to secure one of these beautiful prizes.

PRIZE PIANOS ON EXHIBITION

The Grand prize \$400 piano which goes to the leading organization in the contest is on exhibition in the Andrews-Schwenk Drug store. Many people have already called and pronounced the piano perfect in appearance and tone. The second prize \$300 piano is on exhibition in the REPUBLICAN office. You are invited to call and see both instruments.

MORE PRIZES-CREDIT PROPOSITION

No candidate can lose in this contest inasmuch as all will be amply rewarded for their efforts. The Krell-French Piano Co., is going to make a liberal credit offer in a few days. This cash credit offer will be based on a number of votes cast by each contestant. The REPUBLICAN will also stand behind this additional offer when it is made. It will be easy for every church, lodge and school in the contest to secure a piano at the close of the contest that all will avail themselves of the offer.

A number of contestants are already getting busy in the quest for votes. Some candidate is going to take the lead next week. It can just as well be your organization as any other.

Get your votes to the office by next Friday evening so that they can be counted for the second standing. Remember that all the voting coupons appearing in the paper have a time limit and must be cast before the void date appearing in the upper right hand corner of the coupon.

The contest is still open for new candidates. Any church, lodge or school is eligible to enter the contest. Address all letters, votes, etc., to

R. M. GIBSON

Contest Editor, The REPUBLICAN, Seymour, Ind.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS

There was quite a heavy passenger traffic, particularly on the steam roads Tuesday on account of the election. Some voters were moving yet this morning but the number of passengers was much smaller. The B. & O. S-W. trains have been late mostly since yesterday morning. Train No. 1 westbound was about an hour late today and left here about 12:15 drawn by two engines.

The New Commercial hotel opened a new register Monday, November 1st. The proprietors of this hotel have been very well pleased with the patronage of the house since it was reconstructed about a year ago.

Want Ads. get results. Try one.

DREAMLAND
TONIGHT
"The Fortune Hunters" and
"All on Account of a Letter"
Illustrated Song
"SWEET SIXTEEN"
By Miss Lois Reynolds.

SWOPE WINS

BUT EVERBACK RUNS HIM CLOSE RACE.

Hauenschild is Elected Clerk And Republicans Win Three Out of Seven Councilmen.

The city election is a thing of the past, and the troubles of those elected have just begun. Candidates for chief of police, night police, street commissioners, city attorney, health officers, firemen, street sweepers, etc., are springing up all over town. They are seeking private audiences with the mayor-elect and will keep up this proceeding until the new administration goes on duty the first Monday in January 1910. The office seekers will be the busy ones for the next two months.

The election passed off rather quietly. Only a fair vote was polled, there being quite a good many voters out of the city. A total of 1,545 votes were cast. Allen Swope won for mayor but he was given the fight of his life. The city polls democratic by a majority of 65 but his plurality over Everback was only 35. Everback made a clean fight and made a splendid showing against democratic odds. He deserved to win but the people voted otherwise by a small majority.

John Hauenschild won the clerkship by a plurality of 89. He made a splendid race and will make an excellent clerk. Chas. W. Burkart was elected treasurer over Dr. Lett by a plurality of 272.

The councilman-at-large are divided politically. Sherman Day, republican, and Jos. S. Mills, democrat, were the winners. Mr. Day wishes to thank the people for their generous support.

Samuel Hodapp won a big victory over his opponent in the First ward, overcoming a democratic majority of 65. His majority is 13. He desires to thank his friends for their loyal support. John L. Vogel deserved to win in the Second ward because of his high personal character and superior qualifications but there was a "wet bunch" against him. Alex Davison was his successful opponent against him. George Kramer went against a democratic majority of nearly seventy in the Third ward, but he made such inroads among the democrats that William Misch was elected by only 44. Mr. Kramer desires to thank his friends for the loyal support given him. In the Fourth ward O. D. Lumpkin deserved to win but the republicans were bent on scratching and Gottlieb Taskey came out with the small majority of two votes. William R. Day won a big victory in the Fifth ward, defeating his democratic opponent, Dr. A. F. Brunow, by 28 votes. Mr. Day desires to thank the voters of the Fifth ward for their splendid support.

Now that the elective officers of the city for the next four years have been named by the votes of a majority of the people let us hope that they will serve the people well. The REPUBLICAN believes that the voters made some mistakes Tuesday, defeating some men who should have been elected. But we trust that every man chosen will be true and faithful to the welfare of our city and at all times act for the common good of the people.

The table below will show how the people voted over the city.

Spring Wheat Flour.

Try a sack of "Everet" or "Sunburst." Money back if not satisfactory. At all groceries. ad&w

We are showing a large line of Ladies' Misses' and Gentlemen's over gaiters. Thomas Clothing Co.

Telephone 132, Schmitt's bakery. We deliver. dtf

Results Elsewhere.

New Albany—Newton A. Green (Dem.) was elected mayor. The council is divided.

Hartford City—Dr. G. W. Weigart and entire Democratic ticket elected. Greencastle—John R. Miller (Rep.) elected mayor; Democrats elect Sayres, city clerk.

Marion—Wilson (Rep.) elected mayor by small majority.

Covington—Entire Democratic ticket elected.

Franklin—Entire Republican ticket elected.

Mishawaka—Herzog (Dem.) elected mayor; Republicans carry rest of the ticket.

Shelburn—Democrats elect entire ticket.

Danville—Republicans make clean sweep.

Greensburg—Democrats elect Mendenhall mayor, and four out of six councilmen.

Rockport—Republicans sweep the platter.

Princeton—Davison (Rep.) elected mayor.

Booneville—Scales, "wet" candidate, elected for mayor.

Martinsville—Republicans elect Hastings mayor and Phelps treasurer; Democrats elect King city clerk; council divided.

Moorsville—Citizens' nonpartisan ticket elected.

Worthington—Republicans elected all councilmen and treasurer; Democrats elected marshal; for clerk Saucerman (Rep.) and Bruner (Dem.) tied.

Rockville—Citizens' ticket defeated. Crawfordsville—Republicans make clean sweep.

Warsaw—Republican.

Perru—Democrats make practically a clean sweep.

Oakland City—Republican.

Muncie—Edward Tuhey (Dem.) elected mayor.

Terre Haute—Louis Gerhardt (Dem.).

Richmond—Dr. Zimmerman (Rep.).

Logansport—D. D. Finkle (Dem.).

Vincennes—Dr. James D. McDowell (Dem.).

Gary—Thomas E. Knotts (Dem.).

Warsaw—B. F. Richardson (Rep.).

Rensselaer—George F. Meyers (Rep.).

Valparaiso—William F. Spooner (Dem.).

Columbus—James Barnaby (Rep.).

Elkhart—Chester (Dem.).

Franklin—W. G. Oliver (Rep.).

Attica—Reed (Rep.).

Jeffersonville—James E. Burke (Dem.).

Madison—George F. Harper (Rep.).

Tell City—Theodore Kiefer (Rep.).

Gas City—Barney Sullivan (Rep.).

Seymour—Allen Swope (Dem.).

Frankfort—A. W. Edmonds (Rep.).

Rushville—B. A. Block (Dem.).

Noblesville—Dr. E. C. Loehr (Rep.).

Tipton—N. S. Matz (Dem.).

Connersville—Finley Gray (Dem.).

Alexandria—H. Edwards (Dem.).

Washington—John W. McCarty (Dem.).

Anderson—Frank P. Foster (Dem.).

Shelbyville—Thomas Hawkins (Dem.).

Michigan City—Fred C. Miller (Dem.).

Laporte—Lemuel Darrow (Dem.).

Jonesville Officers.

At the election yesterday at Jonesville the following officers were elected: Treasurer, F. E. Pardieck. Marshal, J. P. Herbert. Clerk, George Donhorst. Councilmen, W. T. Thomas, C. C. Gray and Samuel F. Ross.

Black cat stockings give double the wear of any other hosiery. We have them for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls. Thomas Clothing Co.

No. 1 fat mackerel, 3 for 25c. Mayes' Cash Grocery. Phone 658. All goods delivered.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to extend our thanks to the friends and neighbors, members of the M. E. Sunday School, the Greenman Furniture Co., also the undertaker Frank J. Voss and the pastor, Rev. H. H. Allen, who so kindly assisted us with their help and sympathy in our sad bereavement.

MRS. S. Z. CROSS AND CHILDREN.

Brownstown Election.

The election at Brownstown Tuesday passed off quietly. The interest was centered upon the office of marshal, there being seven candidates in the field. J. W. Russell, the present marshal, was reelected. There were two tickets, Citizens' and Democrat, upon the ballot, and a large number of independent candidates. The officers elected were:

Clerk, Oakley Allen, cit.
Treasurer, Charles T. Reinbolt, ind.
Marshal, J. W. Russell, ind.

COUNCILMEN:

First ward, William Schwein, dem.
Second ward, Henry Schneider, dem.
Third ward, Dr. P. A. Zaring, cit.
Fourth ward, Matthew W. Welsh, cit.
Fifth ward, C. M. Allen, cit.

Crothersville Ticket.

The People's ticket at Crothersville elected the following officers Tuesday.

TRUSTEES

Benjamin Deputy, Louis Donahue James Ritz.
Treasurer, Hubert Bridges.
Clerk, Guy Bard.
Marshall, James Langdon.

MARRIED.

BRAND-SCHROER.

Ed Brand, of near Sauers, and Carrie Schroer, of near Dudleytown, were married on Sunday, October 31. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brand and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schroer. Both are industrious young people and are well respected in the community where they have lived. They will reside on W. Laurel street in this city.

Rebekah Drill Team.

There will not be a drill practice Wednesday evening as previously announced.

ANNA L. ABELL, Sec'y.

Ladies And Gentlemen.

Ladies and gentlemen. Suit hang ers 10c, worth 25c, free to customers with every order of suit, overcoat or trousers, at A. Sciarra the Tailor, 14 east 2nd street, Seymour, Ind.

You have tried the rest; now buy the best. Resiner's Home Made Bread.

Big reductions in cobs if taken at once. G. H. Anderson.

Special this week. Sixty dozen fancy dishes, 10 cents each. The Bee Hive.

Our smart shapes in hats for young men are just the thing for swell dressers. Thomas Clothing Co.

Help Yourself To a Good Supper.

In order to assist in raising funds for the benefit of the German Methodist Parsonage Building Fund Committee get a good supper for 25c Thursday evening, Nov. 4, from 5 to 10 p. m., in the room just one door north of the Thomas Clothing Co., No. 5 N. Chestnut St.

Oyster stews will be served at an additional cost of 25c.

Ice cream and cake 10c extra.

A Bazaar, beginning at 1 p. m., will be held in connection with this supper.

Shave with Berdon, the barber.

AT THE NICKELON TONIGHT

"The Moonstone."

(Dramatic)

ILLUSTRATED SONG:

"Get Yourself Used to Being Broke"

By C. G. WEDDLE

Hot Drinks
Tomato Bouillon, Beef Tea,
Chocolate with Whipped Cream,
See Cream Soda, Phosphates,
All Flavors
Our Specialty is Prescription Work.
Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.
Registered Pharmacists
Old Phone 400 New Phone 633



A BRIDE'S TOWELS.

A bride-to-be has ordered her everyday towels or fine bird's-eye, embroidered in fancy scallops at the ends, with two rows of large eyelets above, the lower row coming in the scallops, form and the top row above the scallops. The initials are done in eyelet and solid embroidery combined, and a most attractive lot of household linen is the result.—New York Tribune.

MRS. CHOATE PRESIDENT.

Mrs. William G. Choate was re-elected president at the recent annual meeting of the board of managers of the Woman's Exchange which has its room at 334 Madison avenue, New York city. The exchange was organized thirty-one years ago, and since then has paid more than \$1,500,000 to consignors. Many of these consignors have been mothers struggling to support and educate their children.—New York Sun.

FOR EVENING GOWNS.

Jet and crystal beads and beetle-wing embroidery are the newest ornamentation for evening dress, and jet and silver spangles often cover the chlamys of an evening gown. Chlamys is the classic name in vogue for the moment to describe the thin net or mousseline outer-drapery of such gowns. Strictly speaking, it should be only applied to the floating fabrics of a gauzy sort; but at present every outer drapery of thin fabric is alluded to as a chlamys, even where weighted with jet or crystal, so that it actually sheaths the figure. The evening scarfs are of tulle, lined with chiffon and bordered with ermine. They are very long and reach almost to the foot of the dress.—Harper's Bazar.

VERTICAL WRITING.

A French commission appointed by the Government to make an investigation of the comparative merits of the vertical and horizontal writing systems can see no advantage in the vertical, although it has been adopted to some extent in that country. According to the final report of this body the system is responsible for serious physical defects in some cases. In writing by the vertical system the right arm is held in an unnatural position, which makes it impossible for the child to maintain a normal and hygienic posture. Vertical writing is performed very slowly and laboriously, and may seriously injure children who are predisposed to spinal curvature and other deformities or to writer's cramp. The oculist of the commission denies that vertical writing presents any advantage over inclined writing with respect to the prevention of shortsightedness.—New York Press.

WIFE MUST DEFEND HUSBAND.

It is the duty of a wife, when her boarder attacks her husband, to help her husband and not to sit idly by while the star boarder pounds the husband to a pulp, says the Chicago Record-Herald.

This was the judgment handed down in the Englewood court recently and the Court enforced it by inflicting fines of \$25 each on Charles Allison and Mrs. Dora Lloyd, No. 349 West Forty-seventh street, the specific star boarder and wife of the case which gave rise to the decision. They were unable to pay their fines and were taken to the Bridewell.

Allison was employed by Lloyd, who is a painter, and boarded with him. The other morning a dispute over some work arose at the breakfast table and finally the men came to blows.

When Allison was getting the better of the fight and was following his employer about the room, striking him repeatedly, Mrs. Lloyd continued calmly eating, it is declared.

When Lloyd escaped from the house he went to the Englewood police station and procured warrants for his employee and wife.

COUNTESS GRANARD IN POLITICS.

Why did Beatrice Mills wait until she was the Countess Granard to take active interest in public affairs? This young woman has been married only a few months, yet she already has established herself as one of the most influential of the political hostesses in London. She has taken to platform speaking, she presides at meetings of political clubs and she has become an aggressive suffragist. Against that record she devoted time to society here without manifesting the slightest interest in anything outside her social circle. Doubtless had she married an American instead of an Englishman she would have continued in her old way of exclusive interest in fashionable routine. The explanation, of course, lies in the fact that the rich man in England takes it for granted that he much busy himself in politics, while here the millionaire who dabbles in politics is the exception. Furthermore, the Englishman enlists his wife in his political work, and often she proves the stronger partner. Miss Mills had all the brains and initiative to do here what

she is now doing in England, but the opportunity did not open before her. The same has been true of the Dutchess of Marlborough, formerly Miss Vanderbilt, and of Mrs. George Cornwallis-West, who was a New York girl. Every American girl who is wedded to an English title gets the chance to show her hand in politics. Few, however, have shown the tact and natural ability for leadership of the Countess Granard, who already has been recognized as possessing a stronger personality than her husband.—New York Press.

PRESCRIBES TEARS FOR BEAUTY.

Woman's tears have been condoned because they have soothed the feminine spirit, and they have been deplored for the fact that they have left the eyes red and the face slightly swollen. It remained for a Copenhagen bacteriologist to discover that the eyes and face are undergoing a sterilization when red and swollen. He finds the scalding drops in accessory to beauty. Weeping is essential to health, Dr. Lindahl asserts, and he prescribes tears in large doses as a facial antiseptic bath. Scientifically he points out the good that may come of tears. The drops that course down the cheeks contain sodium chloride in a large percentage, which is another way of saying that they are salty. As the eyes fill with the solution, the salt clears the eye and sterilizes the delicate mechanism of the organ. The pores of the face harbor millions of germs that are harmful to the complexion and the skin. The tears make these destructive germs harmless and freshen the skin. Dr. Lindahl wants women literally to bathe their faces in tears for their beauty's sake.—New York Press.

SOCIAL LIFE FOR THE FARMER'S FAMILY.

It is true that the farmer's family does not have the same chance for social diversion that those living in the cities may easily avail themselves of, but it is also true that more might be done to better this state of things if the people themselves only thought so and brought their minds to the task. I want to tell you how some farmers' wives solved the problem of sociability.

In one instance the ladies in the community formed what they called a "Mother's Meeting" although the membership was not restricted to mothers by any means; at least two young ladies and one maiden lady, who gleefully called herself an old maid, belonged to it. They held a meeting once in two weeks at the home of some member, from two until five in the afternoon. One thing had been especially stipulated; there was to be absolutely no refreshments of any kind. They all had to cook three meals a day for hearty working men and they wanted social diversion, not "victuals." They had a program committee and there was a program for each meeting. In addition to this there was always a mother's question box, and anyone could bring any question that troubled her whether about the rearing of children, or some task about the household. The varied experiences thus exchanged were very helpful.

These meetings were greatly enjoyed and were also beneficial. Later, on becoming ambitious to keep in touch with the world through the realm of books, they started a library. This was accomplished in the following manner. Each member paid one dollar a year dues into the club and had the privilege of drawing a book a week. A member who lived at the little Four Corners, where the most of them did their trading through the week, undertook to keep the books where the members could get them. Of course they had to begin with a few, but they added to them every year until they soon had quite a nice library. Every year some of the later books, as well as some of the standards, were added.—Irma B. Matthews, in the Indiana Farmer.

FASHION NOTES.

The bolero fashion is at hand again. Children once more wear the pinafores.

Orange is among the most popular colors.

Low shoes are ornamented with big buckles.

Shaded silk hosiery has something of a vogue.

Much black velvet is being used in millinery.

The flower hat is now the rival of the peach-basket.

There is a fad for inset lace medallions on stockings.

A novelty is the gazelle glove in place of the dogskin or cape glove, so much worn for morning and for traveling.

Among newest things is a hat of white linen, faced with straw. A band of patent leather forms the sole trimming.

Where blouses have not attachable collars they are worn with embroidered linen ones, finished with dainty lace jabots.

The pump is still with us, but in its best models has two ankle straps, put in one with the top, which holds it in place.

One of the new bandings in white lawn is embroidered all over closely with one color in a small leaf and dot pattern.

Colored scarfs accord with gowns, but the wispy for evenings must be white or white and gold, or white and embroidered.

Frocks may be buttoned down the front as well as the back, since fashion has suddenly become most liberal-minded in this respect.

The Law and the Airship

M. Bleriot, who flew across the English Channel in his compact little monoplane, has put a price of \$2,000 upon the machine of his invention, and it is said that he has sold fifty-two aeroplanes for early delivery since the opening day of the Rheims meeting. It is estimated that the actual cost of the machine ready for flight and including the motor is not more than \$600. There will of course be sharp competition in the manufacture of aeroplanes, and as both this country and Europe are swarming with inventors—every town has its genius toiling at the aviation problem—the market must soon be overstocked and prices cut. Second hand aeroplanes should be within the reach of a modest purse. Assuming, then, that with a little instruction anybody will be able to fly—one of the aviators at Rheims declared that manipulation of the aeroplane could be mastered more readily than driving the automobile—we may soon expect to see airships "afight" in such numbers that their regulation will become the urgent concern of the lawyers and the Legislatures, which seem to be interchangeable terms.

In its last issue Bench and Bar speculated upon the adaptation of the law, common, statute and international, to the evolution of the aeroplane and the dirigible. It deals with the subject facetiously, but with a sobering sense of its growing importance. Trespass is the first form of suit to occur to the lawyer when the airship is mentioned. He thinks of the old maxim that the landowner has a proprietary right "usque ad coelum et usque ad oceanum," and wonders whether an aeronaut skimming over a field or a garden will be liable in trespass. Waiving that point, how is the aeronaut to be identified if he injures a tenant physically or damages his house by dropping any of the furniture of the flying car in its transit? Would the plaintiff recover on the theory of nuisance, or would he have to prove negligence on the part of the aviator?

The service of process often causes a practitioner no little trouble. Apparently a defendant owning an aeroplane, or airship of any kind, could escape his creditors and his wife suing for divorce—not to speak of the police, which suggests a perplexing problem for the criminal courts—by taking to the air in the nick of time. This question is complicated by the necessity of getting out requisition papers when the defendant or the law breaker crosses the State boundary. Bench and Bar observe:

"Even if the creditor or his attorney possesses air navigating apparatus so as to be able to pursue the debtor, it is difficult to see how one could get near enough to the other to effect service without danger of a disastrous collision."

Just so. No court officer would care to take the risk of boarding the defendant's conveyance in midair by a flying leap. Provided the fugitive had gasoline or petrol to keep going long enough to flit from State to State, he would be immune from arrest, or at least his apprehension would become a very pretty problem in process. The question raised by this legal luminary that concerns rules of the road and the lights to be carried after dark does not appear to be much of a poser. It will be a long, long time before the air is congested with aerial travellers, and at present there is no prospect that the aeroplane will become a nightbird. Bench and Bar do not consider the customs problem, which seems to us the most baffling of all. How is the smuggler to be restrained, unless by a frontier guard with a rifle, or in the case of a dirigible by a company of artillery with a long range gun? Moreover, it might cost a nation with a far flung boundary like more to keep it patrolled than the amount of revenue derivable from honest entry of all goods imported. Even the punishment of death, or any other severe penalty, would not deter smugglers if the customs meshes were wide enough to slip through. Then there is the opportunity that the airship would afford to the "underworld"—a term that would give way to "overworld" when aeroplanes were as thick as blackberries. We absolutely refuse to discuss the crime phase of the subject; it is altogether illimitable and shadowy and had better be left to the masters of detective fiction.—New York Sun.

20 PARTNERS FOR A WALTZ.

German Custom Favors Young Men Who Arrive Late at a Dance.

Young men in London society hear far too much of their delinquencies in the matter of ballroom etiquette. They are accused of not caring to dance, of merely looking in for supper, or of spending their time in the smoking room instead of dancing. It is said that the young men of today in London cannot dance. There may be some truth in this, but their lack of dancing capacity is not the only reason they linger in the smoking rooms or merely go in for supper. "What can your young men do?"

queried a young German when his opinion on the subject was asked for. "Suppose a man happens to arrive late at a dance or if he is a stranger and knows very few people, he finds all the ladies he would like to dance with have their programmes filled up. It has happened to myself more than once," he went on plaintively. "As I am a stranger I often get invited to dances where I do not know people. I find all the programmes filled and I can only get the chance of dancing with the young ladies—well—and politeness made him hesitate—"with those who do not dance very well, at least whose programmes are not filled up, and these are the very ones I would rather not dance with. So I go on to the next dance or to supper. What will you?"

"In Germany," he said, "it is altogether different. We do not dance through a whole waltz with one person. The ladies who dance well, the beauties, promise as many as twenty men to dance the same waltz with them. A beauty floats lightly around the room with one fellow, and then she smiles and bows to him, and one of the other twenty, who are all watching, comes on and has perhaps one more turn round the room or two. Then she is not obliged to sit out between dances with the man with whom she has danced. She can send him about his business, very politely of course, and sit out a few minutes with one and a few more with another. It is not at all that Germans dance better than Englishmen; it is merely that there are far more opportunities for dancing and far more trouble taken to secure novelty and attractions for dances."

In Vienna, which may be quoted as perhaps the very centre of Continental fashion and society life, there are many public dances during the season. In London fashionable people do not go to public dances and a bazaar in the cause of charity is apparently the only idea which suggests itself. With the exception of the Caledonian hall there is no really important annual charity dance in London, while in Vienna, typical of many Continental towns, there is a whole series of such dances.

The various guilds and associations, the press, the artistic societies, have their dances, all of which are attended by perhaps some member of the royal family and which are usually patronized by aristocratic ladies who are leaders in society, and who go, for part of an evening at least, and take large parties with them. These dances are often in domino, or in fancy dress, but they invariably form so great an attraction that the tickets sell rapidly, and the programmes are arranged with so much attention to special dances and revivals of old ones that a certain amount of time must be spent in rehearsing.—London Telegraph.

Sun Cooking.

Sun cooking—roasting and boiling by sunlight instead of by coal or gas—has been going on for 300 years. There are sun stoves that roast a sirloin or boil a soup to perfection. They are only used, however, by scientists. A sunstove consists mainly of a mirror, a spherical mirror, on a joint. There is also a reflector. The place for pot or plate is so situated that the mirror's rays can be focused on it accurately.

A German, Baron Tcherhausen, was the first sun cook. He began in 1687 to boil water, and in 1688 he had very good success in boiling eggs. Sir John Herschel and Buffon are other famous names associated with sun cooking. In California various sun cooks have boiled a gallon of water in twenty minutes, roasted meat in two hours and poached eggs in fifteen minutes—quite as good time as the ordinary fire makes.

An odd thing about meat roasted by sun rays is that it has an unpleasant taste. This is avoided by the insertion of a plate of yellow glass between the meat and the mirror. In all solar stoves the sheet of yellow glass figures.—Tit-Bits.

Door Plates Out of Fashion.

"Door plates are going out of fashion," said a man whose business it is to make plates of all kinds. "Twenty years ago every man of prominence had his name graven upon a plate and that plate affixed to his front door, that all might know who dwelt within. The daily task of the negro houseman was to rub the door plate until it shone. It took the place of the lares and penates of the Romans, and was attended to just as carefully as were the ancient household gods."

"Everything is changed now, though I suppose the reason is that people don't have homes as they used to. They simply live in houses and apartments, and move around so much that a door plate couldn't possibly endure the peripatetic existence. A collection of brass door plates screwed to the portal of a big apartment building would, I confess, look rather odd."

Why She Lengthens Their Ropes.

Once upon a time a Girl who had a Good Job and a Big Salary, and no one But herself to Spend it On, Got Married to a Tight Wad. She never Complained to her Friends, being Proud and Reserved. But it is Noticed that whenever She sees a Cow or a Calf tied in a Field with a Short Rope, with the Grass eaten off as far as their Mouths can Reach, she Sheds a Silent Tear of Sympathy, and then Lengthens their Ropes.—Atchison Globe.

MUNYON'S Eminent Doctors at Your Service Free

Not a Penny to Pay for the Fulllest Medical Examination.

If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, mail us a postal requesting a medical examination blank. Our doctors will carefully diagnose your case, and if you can be cured you will be told so; if you cannot be cured you will be told so. You are not obligated to us in any way, for this advice is absolutely free. You are at liberty to take our advice or not, as you see fit.

Munyon's, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

To Correspond.

"I notice that since Clerkleigh got into dissipated habits he doesn't use the perpendicular style in his handwriting."

"No, and he doesn't use it in his walk, either."

Ask Your Druggist For Allen's Foot-Ease.

"I tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE recently, and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now.—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J." Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

The total number of letters handled in the postoffices of Great Britain in the year 1906-07 was 2,800,000,000—an average of sixty-four for each inhabitant.

In case of pain on the lungs Hamlin's Wizard Oil acts like a mustard plaster, except that it is more effective and is so much nicer and cleaner to use.

Faulty Example.

"You must think you ought to run around barefooted, Johnny," said Mrs. Lapsling, chidingly, "just because Bobby Stapleford does. He's no centurion to go by."

Prompt Action.

Anxious Friend—Gayman, you ought to do something for that uncontrollable thirst of yours, and you ought to do it quick.

Gayman (putting on his hat)—I'm ready to go and join you in one right now, old chap!

Earned the Right.

City Friend (spending the day in distant suburb)—Didn't it ever strike you that your servant is impertinently inquisitive?

Subberbs—My dear fellow, it's only the way of a privileged old family retainer. Why, would you believe it, that girl has been with us over five weeks!—Harper's Weekly.

If it's Your Eye Use Pierce's Eye Salve, for inflammation, styes, itching lids, eye aches, defects of vision and sensitive to strong lights. All druggists or Howard Bros.

The purest of all Arab horses are the Kuchlani, whose genealogy has been preserved for over 2,000 years.

Smokers like Lewis' Single Binder cigar for its rich, mellow quality.

When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them at home, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing only, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser—revised, up-to-date edition, in paper covers, in handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

Libby's Food Products

RECEIVED THE ONLY

GRAND PRIZE

(HIGHEST AWARDS)

At the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition

AGAINST ALL COMPETITORS ON

PICKLES—OLIVES—CONDIMENTS—CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS—PRESERVES—JELLIES—SALAD DRESSING—CONDENSED MILK—EVAPORATED MILK—CALIFORNIA FRUITS

CANNED MEATS

CORNER BEEF—SLICED DRIED BEEF—OX TONGUE—VEAL LOAF—HAM LOAF—VIENNA SAUSAGE

WHERE QUALITY COUNTS WE LEAD

Your Grocer Has Them—Insist on Getting Libby's

LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY

THE Keeley Cure

The Keeley treatment can be obtained nowhere in Illinois, except at the Keeley Institute at Dwight. More than 300,000 people have been relieved of Drunkenness and Drug and Narcotic addictions by the Keeley Treatment since it was discovered and formulated by the late Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, over 30 years ago. All correspondence strictly confidential. No humiliating experiences. Long distance phone.

THE LESLIE E. KEELEY COMPANY, Dwight, Illinois

CHICAGO OFFICE: 122 Monroe St., Suite 908

TOTAL LOSS OF HAIR

Seemed Imminent—Scalp Was Very Sealy and Hair Came Out by Handfuls—Scalp Now Clear and New Hair Grown by Cuticura.

"About two years ago I was troubled with my head being sealy. Shortly after that I had an attack of typhoid fever and I was out of the hospital possibly two months when I first noticed the loss of hair, my scalp being still sealy. I started to use dandruff cures to no effect whatever. I had actually lost hope of saving any hair at all. I could brush it off my coat by the handful. I was afraid to comb it. But after using two cakes of Cuticura Soap and nearly a box of Cuticura Ointment, the change was surprising. My scalp is now clear and healthy as could be and my hair thicker than ever, whereas I had my mind made up to be bald. W. F. Stoesse, 5812 Broad St., Pittsburg, Pa., May 7 and 21, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

Two Sides to Everything.

A little boy was given too much underdone pie for his supper and was soon roaring lustily.

His mother's visitor was visibly disturbed.

"If he was my child," she said, "he'd get a good sound spanking."

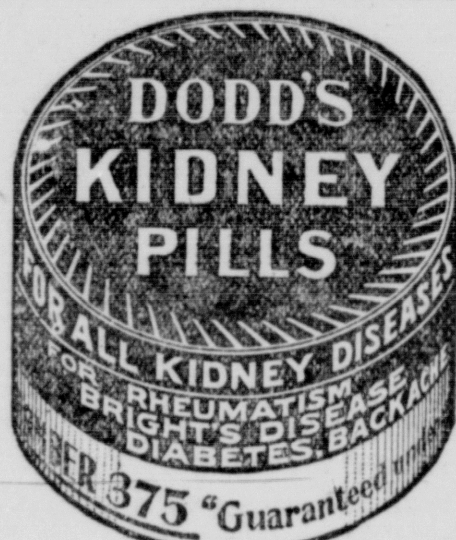
"He deserves it," the mother admitted, "but I don't believe in spanking him on a full stomach."

"Neither do I," said the visitor, "but I'd turn him over."—Success Magazine.

Sure!

Wear your tight shoes for fashion's sake!

Besides, 'tis lots of fun—Two corns with but a single ache, Two toes that throb as one.



Famous Gem Skirt Marker Guaranteed. Reduce Dressmakers' bills. Hang your own skirt. Winner for agents. Sample free. Exclusive territory. Calkins & Co., Boston, Pa.

ATTENTION! Ex-Soldiers Register for land opening October 4 to 23. Write Z. GUTHRIE, Pierre, S. D.

Have you Backache or Kidney trouble? Chemical and Microscopical examination of urine free. Send stamp for mailing case. Toledo Medical Laboratory, Toledo, O.

WE WANT YOU to sell our CELEBRATED CRES- Dress Skirts; the latest fashions, Box 14-B, Ann Arbor, Mich.

S. N. U. No. 42-1909

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Facts For Sick Women

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every woman you meet has either been benefited by it, or knows some one who has.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless.

The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Minneapolis, Minn.:—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women, I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. Within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefits to be derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

Insure Your Future

Money invested in the profit-paying farm land of the west is safer than in a savings bank. It earns big dividends on steady rising value alone. In

Butte Valley California

prices are moderate. And the soil is the richest—climate the finest—railroad facilities the best—that can be found in the United States.

Round-Trip Homeseekers' Fares are on sale the first and third Tuesdays of every month to October 31, via

Union Pacific-Southern Pacific

"The Safe Road to Travel"

Electric block signals—dustless roadbed. For literature and information call on or address

E. L. LOMAX, G. P. A.
Omaha, Nebraska

Opening of Cheyenne River Indian Reservation in South Dakota

Registration Dates, Oct. 4 to 23, inclusive.

The General Land Office at Washington has designated Le Beau and Aberdeen, So. Dak., on the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. as registration points.

Le Beau, which is the Missouri River terminus of the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R., is located on the Missouri River, opposite the Reservation, and is the nearest railroad station to three-fifths of the land.

Aberdeen, the other registration point, is the chief city in northern South Dakota.

These points are reached best by the Iowa Central and Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. lines.

There will be about 14,000 quarter sections allotted to settlers. The land lays well for farming over most of the reservation. The soil is a light loam and is very fertile. It is similar to that in the counties east of the River, where the land sells from \$25.00 to \$30.00 per acre. Lignite coal is found over a great part of the reservation.

Who May Secure a Homestead—Under the homestead laws of the United States, any person, male or female who is not the owner of more than 160 acres of land in any state or territory, who is a native born citizen of the United States, or has been naturalized, or declared his intention to become a naturalized citizen of the United States (i.e., one who has taken out his first papers of citizenship), who is over the age of 21 years or the head of a family, may make a homestead entry of not exceeding 160 acres of any of the unoccupied lands of the United States.

Additional information free on request.

A. B. CUTTS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.



HOT ONIONS AND PNEUMONIA.

Hot onions, according to a French physician, are said to be a sure cure for pneumonia. The remedy is as follows: Take six or ten onions, according to size, and chop fine; put in a large pan over a fire, then add the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to make a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer for five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag, large enough to cover the lungs, and apply to the chest as hot as patient can bear. In about ten minutes apply another and thus continue by reheating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger. This simple remedy has never failed to cure this too often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient.—Indiana Farmer.

A KITCHEN MEMORANDUM.

A most useful article in the kitchen is a small child's slate, on which to write articles to be ordered from the butcher or the grocer as fast as they run short—also any orders for the maid if she happens to be absent from the kitchen. It can be plainly seen and there is no danger of its being overlooked—as is the case when one depends on paper and pencil.

USE FOR LINGERIE.

A good way to use up old lingerie waists is to convert them into sleeveless gimpes, fitting snugly below the bust, which can easily be arranged by seams in the lower part. So many of the foulard and cotton frocks call for detachable yokes that this is a welcome solution, and at the same time disposes of a waist that would otherwise be discarded. They are cut off about three inches above the waistline, and a hem put in wide enough to carry a narrow elastic, with a button at one end and a loop at the other, which serves to hold the yoke or chemise down in place.—New York Tribune.

A VEGETABLE LOCKER.

The housekeeper who has once known the convenience of a vegetable locker in the cellar will deprive herself of other necessities rather than not have one installed in any house where she may live.

Such a locker can be made of heavy wire mesh, about an inch and a half spaces. For the average-sized family it should measure eight feet long and four feet wide and extend from the floor of the cellar to ceiling.

At one end should be a door two feet wide provided with a spring lock. Inside, running around the side and end, are two shelves of the wire netting; the first four feet high, the second from 18 inches to two feet above it.

Underneath is ample space for baskets, garden tools and other utensils that are better locked away from dishonest ashen and mischievous children. On one of the shelves can go boxes and crates of vegetables, jars of preserves and canned goods. Any of these latter that should be kept dark can be wrapped in paper, or a box with a hinged door can be provided for them.

In arranging such a vegetable locker it is well to put it near a window, which may be kept open to give a good circulation of air.—Boston Post.

RECIPES.

Apple Tapioca—Cook half a cupful pearl tapioca in boiling water until transparent; add half teaspoonful salt and grated rind one lemon. Core and pare twelve apples; fill cavities with sugar and juice of one lemon; cover with tapioca; bake until apples are tender, adding one heaping teaspoonful butter before taking from oven.

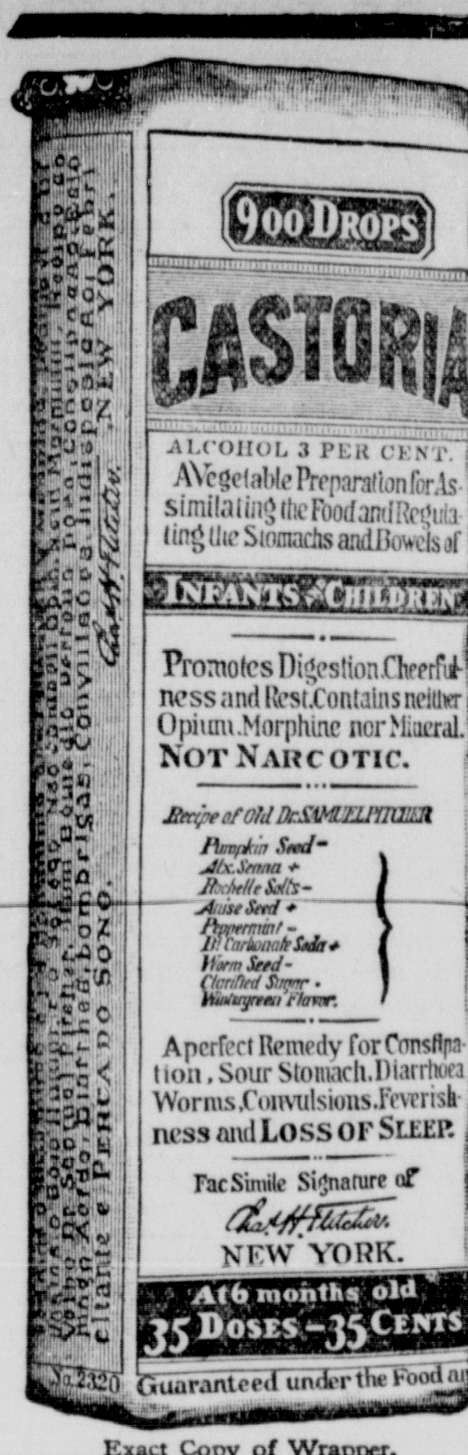
Stewed Lima Beans—Throw the beans into boiling unsalted water; boil thirty minutes; drain. Slip each bean out of its hull, the same as you would slip an almond from its skin. Put them back into a saucepan with sufficient boiling water to cover. Simmer gently fifteen minutes; season with salt, pepper and butter. Serve.

Clam Chowder—Select the best quality of Long Island clams. These, after being opened, should be strained and examined so as to remove any bits of shell. The clams are then cut into small pieces and cooked in their juice, to which has been added salt, pork, potatoes and onions cut into dice; parsley, thyme and bay leaves are also used for flavoring.

Vanilla Cream Ice—Stir the yolks of six eggs in a basin, beat half a pint of milk and add it to the eggs, stirring all the time. Return the custard to the saucepan and cook the eggs over the fire without allowing the mixture to boil. Add four ounces sugar, strain into a basin and set aside to get cold. Add half a pint of cream and essence of vanilla to taste. Freeze and mold as required.

Mother's Pot Roast Stew—Take meat left from pot roast and cut in small pieces, add left over gravy to liquid from cooking roast in, add potatoes cut in cubes, carrot, onion, tomatoes and meat, and when dumplings are cooked in separate dish, add just before serving.

Fruit Cake—One cup butter, 1 of brown sugar, 1-2 pint molasses, 2 eggs, 1 cup sour milk 1 teaspoon soda, 1 pound of flour, 1 pound currants, 1-2 pounds raisins. Flavor to taste. This has been thoroughly tested and is a great favorite.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

As a Matter of Justice.

"Sir," one of your reporters referred to me in your paper this morning as a 'big, greasy, drunken loafer.' I want that corrected. It's an infamous slander!"

"I see it is. You are gaunt and thin. We'll correct it to-morrow. Good morning."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LEWIS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

On the farms of Norway during planting and harvesting time more women than men are seen in the fields.

The U. S. Government has bought 25 Gross (3,600 boxes) of Rough on Rats to send to the Panama Canal Zone, because it does the work. The old reliable, that never fails. The unbeatable exterminator. 15c, 25c, 75c.

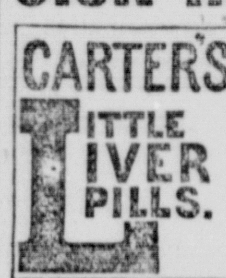
In Iceland horses are shod with sheep horns, and in the Sudan with socks made of camel's hair.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

Brazilian coconut palms live from 600 to 700 years.

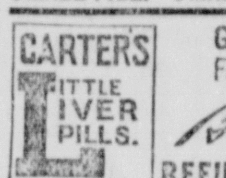
Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

SICK HEADACHE



Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Children Like PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. It is so pleasant to take—stops the cough so quickly. Absolutely safe too and contains no opiates. All Druggists, 25 cents.

Free to Homeseekers Our literature tells you about cheap lands in Southeast Missouri. We guarantee them to be as high and level as level in Illinois, or anywhere else. Edwards Bros. Realty Company, New Madrid, Mo.

Most Sacrifice ARKANSAS FARM, half price to raise money quick. W. L. CONNERY, Leola, Ark.

TEN DOLLARS secures tract FERTILE LAND, fenced, house and well. Rural mail telephone now. Houston district. Herbert Taylor, Harrisburg, Texas.

Callous the bowels with harsh cathartics, and you'll need physic always. Help them gently, with candy Cascarets, and you'll need them rarely. Once learn the difference and you'll never take a harsher laxative than these.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drug-stores. Each tablet of the genuine is marked C. C. C.

Dr. McINTOSH celebrated Natural Uterine Supporter gives immediate relief. Sold by all surgical instrument dealers and leading druggists in United States and Canada. Catalog, price list and particulars mailed on application.

THE HASTINGS & McINTOSH TRUSS CO., 912 Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., manufacturers of trusses and sole makers of the Genuine stamped "McIntosh" Supporter.

AGENTS—IF I KNEW YOUR NAME, I would send you our \$1.19 sample outfit free this very minute. Let me start you in a profitable business. You do not need one cent of capital. Experience unnecessary. 50 per cent profit. Credit given. Premiums. Freight paid. Chance to win \$500 in gold extra. Every man and woman should write me for free outfit. Jay Black, Pres., 271 Beverly Street, East W. Mass.

GALLSTONES CURED. Avoid cutting. Write to GALLSTONE REMEDY CO., Regt. 2, Chicago, Ill., for Free booklet.

PILES. PAY IF CURED. We pay postage and send FREE RED CROSS PILLS and Florida Cure. REA CO., DEPT. 85, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

1200 Most Desirable Acres in Lake County, Mich. \$300 per acre. 800 in one tract with good trout brook. Better than much now selling for \$1500. J. S. SHERWOOD, Owner, WHITE CLOUD, MICH.

S. N. U. No. 42—1909

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

This \$1000.00 Cup for an ear of Corn

Made by Tiffany. Nearly 3 ft. high—in solid gold and silver. Actual contract price \$1,000. To be awarded at the

National Corn Exposition, Omaha December 6 to 18, 1909

to the man, woman or child producing the best ear of corn grown this year in the United States.

Open to everybody belonging to the Association—Nothing to buy or sell.

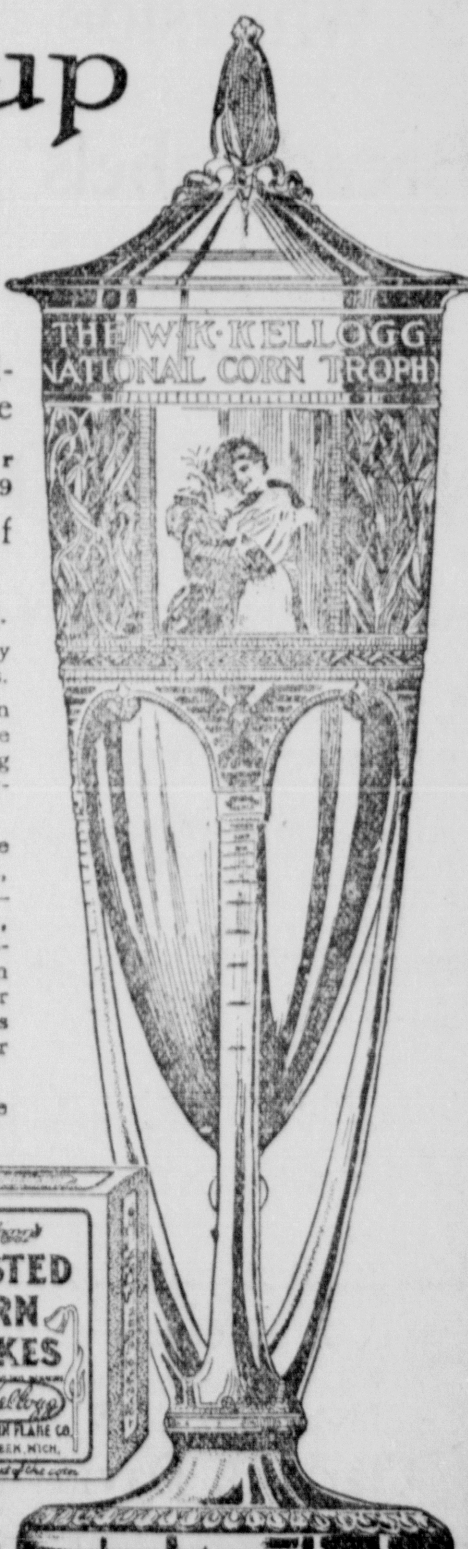
The purpose of the donor of this trophy—W. K. Kellogg—is to improve the quality of the millions of bushels of corn used in making Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes. Many people think the perfection of corn flavor has been reached in Toasted Corn Flakes. Perhaps it has. If you don't know how good Kellogg's—the genuine Toasted Corn Flakes—is, try it. Then you'll see how hard a task we are giving ourselves to improve it, and the only way we can improve it is by the betterment of the corn itself.

Professor Holden, of the Iowa State College, the greatest authority on corn in the world, will award the prize at the National Corn Exposition, to be held at Omaha, Neb., Dec. 6th to 18th, 1909. Two simple rules will govern the plan, and they are—that you send your best ear of corn to the National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb., before November 27, 1909, and that you are a member of the National Corn Association—full particulars regarding which can be had by writing to National Corn Exposition, Omaha, Neb. Tie a tag securely to your specimen and word it, "For the Kellogg Trophy Contest," and write your name and address plainly. If yours is judged the best, you will get the trophy for 1910. If you succeed again next year or the year following, the trophy will become your property for all time.

The contest will be open to every state in the Union. Professor Holden will judge the corn particularly on the basis of quality. The growing of more corn per acre is one object of the award, but the main purpose of the founder of the trophy is for improving the quality of corn used in making KELLOGG'S TOASTED CORN FLAKES. If you haven't tried this delicious cereal, begin your education in "good things to eat" today. All grocers have it.

W. K. Kellogg

KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Battle Creek, Mich.



Improved Combination Dipper, 9 useful articles in 1. Fruit Jar Ruler, brass strainer, bottle filler, perf. strainer and more articles combined. Postpaid for 50c. Illustrated catalogue FREE. The Ledger Co., Houston, Pa.

WANTED Lady or Gentleman of fair education to \$1,000 per year. payable weekly. Expenses advanced. Address George G. Clowe, Dept. A, Philadelphia.

At Last—A Rice Food that Melts in Your Mouth

THIS new rice food is so different, so delicious, so delicate in flavor, so satisfying—that you eat it for pure enjoyment—and forget its health-promoting properties, till they show results in new energy, fine spirits, good digestion. Your family will all share your delight in

Kellogg's Toasted Rice Flakes

Dainty crisps of rice, the choicest of grains—rolled into tiny transparent films—then toasted just right to bring out their true, delicious, nut-like flavor. Rice is the world's greatest food—the most digestible. Toasted Rice Flakes are no tax upon the weakest stomach or kidneys.

Another New Food—Toasted Rice Biscuit

Served alone, or with cream or fruit, they bring a new joy to the palate. These are the latest products of the great food laboratories affiliated with The Battle Creek Sanitarium, where they are constantly prescribed and used. Change to-day to this new, delicious food.

The Kellogg Toasted Rice Flake & Biscuit Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Generous Package
Great Grocers



The Home of
Pure Foods

Avoid Danger

When you are sick, or suffering from any of the troubles peculiar to women, don't delay—take Cardui, that well-known and successful remedy for women. Thousands of women have used Cardui and been benefited. Why not you? Don't take any chances. Get Cardui, the old, reliable, oft-tried remedy, for women of all ages.

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

Mrs. Luzania Morgan, Sneedville, Tenn., writes: "For ten years I suffered with the turn of life, and tried many remedies without relief. I had pains all over my body and at times I could not sit up. At last I took Cardui and now I can do my housework. I have told many ladies about Cardui and recommend it to all sick women." Try it.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

GARLAND
Stoves—Ranges
Gas Ranges—Heaters

80 Tons of Iron a Day

Melted to Make "GARLANDS"
"The World's Best."

For 37 years the most extensively sold.

May as well have the "GARLAND."

You pay just as much for inferior makes.

All Ranges are supplied with "GARLAND" Oven Heat Indicator.

Sold by the Best Dealers Everywhere.

Write for Illustrated Free Book.

UNION HARDWARE COMPANY

"For Goodness Sake"

**5 Whiteside
Bread Labels**

Will secure you an admission ticket to the

NICKEL

Moving Picture Show

—on—

Wednesday, Nov. 3,

At the first performance promptly at 7 p. m. For further particulars ask your groceryman.

Whiteside's Bakery Co.
(INCORPORATED)

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

Notice For Bids.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the city of Seymour, in the State of Indiana, will receive at the office of the city clerk of said city, until seven o'clock p. m., on the 25th day of November, 1909, bids for the furnishing of electric lights for street lighting of said city, also to furnish artificial gas and electrical light for the citizens of said city. Each bidder to furnish his own plans and specifications, the prices and quality of such and electric light and artificial gas to be charged.

The said Common Council to reserve the right to reject one or all of such bids.

By Order of the Common Council of City of Seymour.

FRED EVERBACK, City Clerk.

o27-n3-10

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices For Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.16; No. 2 red, \$1.17½. Corn—No. 2, 61c. Oats—No. 2, mixed, 40c. Hay—Baled, \$14.00 @ 15.00; timothy, \$14.00 @ 15.00; mixed, \$13.50 @ 15.00. Cattle—\$2.00 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$4.00 @ 8.00. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 4.75. Receipts—5,500 hogs; 1,050 cattle; 300 sheep.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.24. Corn—No. 2, 64½c. Oats—No. 2, 41c. Cattle—\$2.50 @ 6.60. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.90. Sheep—\$1.55 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 6.00.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.21. Corn—No. 2, 61½c. Oats—No. 2, 40c. Cattle—Steers, \$3.00 @ 9.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 5.00. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.90. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.60. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 7.00.

At St. Louis.

Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.24. Corn—No. 2, 61c. Oats—No. 2, 40c. Cattle—Steers, \$6.75 @ 8.50. Hogs—\$6.75 @ 7.75. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 7.00.

THE REPUBLICAN FELL FROM ENGINE

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5 00
Six Months.....2 50
Three Months.....1 25
One Month.....43
One Week.....10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1 00

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1909

THE republicans elected four out of ten elective officers chosen Tuesday. They should have stood together and elected several more.

THERE were more scratched ballots put in the ballot boxes in this city yesterday than at any previous election ever held in Seymour.

THE city election is now over and while the result was not satisfactory to the republicans they will be on hand and working together in the next contest.

JOHN HAUENSCHILD made a fine run and he will make the city a good clerk. He is very grateful to his friends and the voters in general for their loyalty to him.

CHAS. BARNABY, who was a resident of Seymour several years ago, was elected mayor of Columbus Tuesday. He is a republican. The democrats there control the council. The republicans elected the clerk and the democrats the treasurer.

Commissioners' Court.

County Commissioners' court was not in session on Tuesday. On Monday there was the usual business transacted. The petition of Meedy Lutes and others for the vacation of a road in Salt Creek township was acted upon favorably and the road vacated.

The matter of the proposed extension of the corporate limits of Brownstown was postponed till the December term for a hearing.

The application of Calvin E. T. Dobbins, of Seymour, for a liquor license was rejected.

Today is turnpike day and bills for repairs of the gravel roads of the county are being audited. The session is not a busy one and the work of the term will probably be finished up this afternoon or tomorrow.

See our window display of fancy dishes at 10 cents each this week. The Bee Hive.

Entertained.

Miss Glenn Kennard entertained a number of friends at a Halloween party at her home on West 7th street Monday evening. The house was tastefully decorated for the occasion in Autumn leaves, jack-o-lanterns and potted plants. Witches and black cats were very prominent in the decorations throughout the house. During the evening a witch appeared who told fortunes and mystified all as to her identity who proved to be Mrs. Pearl DeGolyer. A progressive picture puzzle game entertained the guests most of the evening. An excellent luncheon was served. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wiethoff of Columbus, and Miss Sadie Neukom of Indianapolis.

Men's sweaters and underwear 39c. at the Fair Bargain Store. n6d-w

For home made bakery goods telephone Schmitt's bakery. Phone 132. Prompt delivery. dtf

Attention Woodmen.

A full attendance is desired at the regular meeting Wednesday night when committee will be appointed to make arrangements for the initiation of a large class of candidates on Thanksgiving night, November 25th.

C. W. BURKART, C.

s3d GEO. F. MEYER, Clerk.

In The Days Of Your Grandmother Cod Liver Oil was administered in a crude and most repulsive form, and would invariably upset the stomach.

Today all the medicinal properties of Cod Liver Oil are combined with Tonic Iron in the Preparation called VINOL without oil. It is very beneficial in pulmonary troubles and quickly creates strength for weak, run-down and aged persons.

Andrews-Schwenk Drug Co.

I. & L. TRACTION CO.

\$1.00

LOUISVILLE

95c

JEFFERSONVILLE

Saturday and Sunday.

Return Limit Monday.

I. & L. TRACTION CO.

John McLaughlin, B. & O. Fireman
Killed At Lawrenceburg.

John McLaughlin, a fireman on the B. & O. railroad, fell from his engine Tuesday evening about 7 o'clock at Lawrenceburg, and was instantly killed. He was firing for engineer Burns Railing upon a freight train known as the fourth No. 98, which was in charge of Conductor Louis Routt. The crew left Seymour about 11:25 a. m.

When the train reached Cooks, a switch near Lawrenceburg, McLaughlin went out on the engine to take down the classification signals, and while no one saw the accident it is supposed he slipped and fell in front of the train. When found by the crew a few minutes later, the body was lifeless and it is thought he was instantly killed. Both feet were cut off near the ankles and there was a deep gash in the back of his head. There were also other cuts and bruises about his body. McLaughlin had recently returned from the army and had been in the railroad service but three months.

John L. McLaughlin, son of Mrs. M. McLaughlin, was 23 years of age, having been born August 23, 1886. For the past four years he has been in the army service for his country, being a member of the Seventh Regiment, Company H. His term of enlistment expired last June, and he was given an honorable discharge. He immediately came to Seymour and about three months ago began firing on the B. & O.

McLaughlin had many friends in this city, and was very popular among the railroad employees. Besides his mother, he is survived by one sister, Kittie, and two brothers, George and Leo. Friends wishing to view the remains, may do so by calling at the family home, 20 Jeffersonville avenue, this evening between the hours four and eight.

Funeral services at the Catholic church Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, Father C. J. Conrad officiating. Burial at the Catholic cemetery.

The Burt and Packard shoe is the best Men's dress shoe made. They are guaranteed. Thomas Clothing Co.

A new ware room is being built on the back end of the Pfaffenberger building for the use of the Bee Hive.

MEN!

Do you know that we can save you money on your

**FURNISHING
GOODS**

Of Course

We carry a big stock of UNDERWEAR, DRESS SHIRTS, SUSPENDERS, HOSIERY, OVERALLS, ETC.

Prices!

Well, next time you need anything, just come here and let us prove that we can undersell any other store. Will you do it?

**GOLD MINE
Dep't Store.**

Facts For Sick Women

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or secured so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Almost every woman you meet has either been benefited by it, or knows some one who has.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing over one million one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved many women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made exclusively from roots and herbs, and is perfectly harmless.

The reason why it is so successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the female organism, restoring it to healthy and normal activity.

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials such as the following prove the efficiency of this simple remedy.

Minneapolis, Minn.:—"I was a great sufferer from female troubles which caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women, I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me wonderfully. Within three months I was a perfectly well woman."

"I want this letter made public to show the benefits to be derived from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

**TONIGHT
Majestic Theater**

The Seymour Favorites,
THE BURLEIGH-CASH CO.
in Repertoire.

The Four-Act Comedy-Drama,

A Daughter of Satan

6 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS 6

Changing Specialties Every Night.

PRICES: 30, 20 and 10 Cents.
Seats on sale at MILLER'S BOOK STORE.

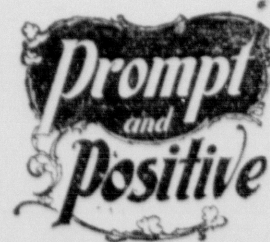
October Days

With their chilly air, too cool to be without fire yet not cool enough for the big stove, call for our

New Perfection Blue Flame Coal Oil Heater

No smoke, no odor. Just the thing to make home comfortable. Call and see them.

W. A. Carter & Son



CASCA
FOR
CONSTIPATION
The Best Bowel, Stomach and
Liver Regulator Known
For Sale by All Druggists

**PIANO TUNING**

Piano tuning is a science acquired only after years of experience, and satisfactory results cannot be obtained without it. 15 Years Experience.

J. H. EuDaly

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

ANLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

Sweater Coats

There is no garment more popular than a Sweater Coat. We are showing 14 styles in Brown, Tan, Olive, Green, Gray and White.

Men's, 50c to \$4.00

Boys, 50c to \$2.00

Jerseys

Roll neck Jerseys are again popular for the young men. We have them in White, Maroon, Blue and Black. All wool, \$2.50

Men's Corduroy Jackets, 20c to \$4.00

The HUB

POST CARDS

At

T. R. CARTER'S.

IT'S THE CREAM

NYAL'S FACE CREAM—that keeps the skin in pink of condition. Use it today.

THE LMA—fragrance of sweetest flowers is our most popular perfume. COUGH STOPPERS—work like magic. Look at window.

COX PHARMACY CO.

Schaefer's Bakery

and Confectionery

Rye Bread, Cream Bread, Pumpernickle, Vienne, Boston Brown Bread, Light Bread, Buns and Rolls, Cakes, Pies and All Kinds of Pastry. Special Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention. Full Line of Imported Cheese. 3 WEST SECOND STREET. Phone 217

Cut This Out

and bring it with you to PLATTER'S Gallery and you will get one photo extra with each dozen photos ordered. The extra one mounted on larger and finer card or folder.

PLATTER & CO.

S.S.S. DRIVES OUT RHEUMATISM

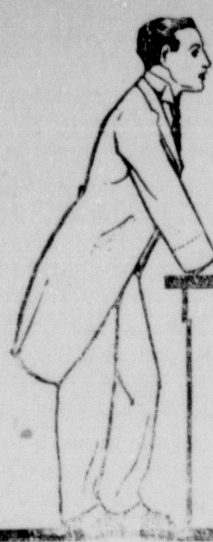
When the blood becomes overcharged with uric acid it continually grows weaker, more acid, and poorer in nourishing qualities. The nerves, muscles and joints, instead of receiving their necessary nutriment from the circulation are gradually filled with the sharp uric impurity with which the circulation is loaded, and the pains and aches of Rheumatism are the natural result. No amount of rubbing, or the application of external medicines can have any direct and curative effect on the blood; the most to be expected from such treatment is temporary relief from the pains and aches. There is but one way to cure Rheumatism, and that is to cleanse the blood of the uric acid impurity. S.S.S. is the proper treatment, because it goes down and attacks the disease at its head, and by filtering out every particle of the uric matter and strengthening and enriching the blood, cures Rheumatism in every form. S.S.S. changes the sour, acid-burdened blood to a rich, healthy stream, which quiets the pain-racked nerves, muscles and joints, cools the feverish flesh, gently removes the cause and drives Rheumatism from the system. S.S.S. reaches inherited cases as well as those which have been acquired, and good results are always experienced from its use. Special Book on Rheumatism containing many valuable suggestions for rheumatic sufferers and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Our Specialties

Fine Watches, Diamonds, Gorham Solid Silver, Libby's Brilliant Cut Glass, Pickard's Hand Painted China, conceded the best in America, Waterman Ideal Fountain Pens.

G. S. Laupus, The Jeweler



That New Suit ~ Lets talk it over

Printzess

The Smartest and the Best in Women's and Misses' High-Class Apparel is what we are Showing



Tailored suits, coats and skirts from the best makers, as Woolltex and Printzess, taken from the most exclusive models. Our stock is large and varied, a variety of material and a good assortment of the season's favored colors.

A look at this department will readily prove the statement that we show the best quality of material and workmanship at the least money. Suits and Coats

\$10.00 to \$25.00

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS COMPANY

104 South Chestnut Street

Handsome Fall Dress Goods in broad assortment of weaves and the fall's new shades.

Serges, all shades, 50c to \$1.25 per yard.

Both the new Satin finished Cloths and fancy stripes and plaids.

We are exclusive agents for Broadhead Worsted goods, fully shrunk and spot proof, 38 to 54 inches wide. 50c to \$1.50 per yard.

PERSONAL.

Ray Keach came up from Tampico this morning.

Sim Watkins made a business trip west this morning.

M. F. Everback went to Louisville this forenoon.

Dr. Osterman was a westbound passenger this morning.

Oren O. Swails attended court at Scottsburg this morning.

Ed Elsner transacted business at Brownstown Wednesday.

Clyde Benton, of Brownstown, was in the city today a short time.

Garnet Saltmarsh made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Edward P. Elsner made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Lawrence A. Ebner made a business trip to Martinsville this morning.

H. Kasting went to Vallonia Wednesday morning on business.

Phil Meeh went to Riverdale this morning to take a hunt with a friend.

Miss Lottie Gill is visiting relatives and friends at Madison and Lebanon.

Dr. A. G. Osterman went to Medora Wednesday on professional business.

County Commissioner Samuel Carr, of Medora, was in the city this morning.

John H. Kamman made a business trip to Brownstown Wednesday morning.

George Cockram and Abe Brooks went to Brownstown Wednesday to cut logs.

Carl Wood was a northbound passenger this morning on the Pennsylvania line.

J. L. Blair made a business trip north this morning on the Pennsylvania line.

City Attorney John H. Kamman made a business trip to Brownstown this morning.

Miss Lucile Waskom, of Tampico, is staying with Mrs. Manning, of E. Second street.

Thos. O'Mara, of North Vernon, Congressman Dixon's private secretary, was here yesterday.

Rev. Albert Ogle arrived here today from Indianapolis to preach the funeral of Aunt Esther Carter.

R. M. Gibson, the REPUBLICAN'S contest editor, made a business trip west this morning on the B. & O.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Jones, of Covington, Ky., are here to attend the funeral of Aunt Esther Carter.

Miss Alma Gill, who has been ill of typhoid fever for some time, is still very weak but is slowly improving.

Mrs. George Smith returned to her home at Indianapolis this morning after a visit of several days here with relatives.

Miss Zella Hyde has returned to her home at Edinburg after a short visit here, the guest of Miss Esther Elliott, of S. Carter street.

Mrs. Elmer Henderson, of Medora, sister to Mrs. McNamara and Mrs. John Gossett, is very low and not expected to recover.

John Grindstaff, Guy Harris and Charles Grindstaff have returned to Indianapolis after a few days visit here with home folks.

George Hunter, of Rockford, who has been visiting here for two or three days, went to Indianapolis today and tomorrow will leave for New York City where he will rejoin his ship, the Connecticut. He has been in the navy about two years and is well pleased with the same.

Miss Mary Grindstaff entertained a party of about thirty young people Saturday evening at her home at Rockford.

H. A. Allison, of Elizabethtown, was here this morning. He is nearly 84 years of age and his health has been rather poor recently.

Mrs. August Hoeser returned to her home at Cincinnati this morning after a five weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. Carl Moritz and family.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Hawkins arrived here from San Francisco Tuesday afternoon and are the guests of her brother, Conductor and Mrs. J. B. Purkhiser.

Mrs. Frank Mercer, who underwent an operation at the city hospital Monday morning for appendicitis, is getting along admirably. Her temperature was about normal this morning and the pain which she experienced Tuesday has about subsided.

Piano Tuning.

Four years factory experience. First class work. Call Phone 671 or address ESTEL HANCOCK, Seymour.

Burial Here.

Word has been received that the remains of Mrs. Walter Himler will arrive here Thursday afternoon at 5:20. The funeral services have not yet been arranged, and will be announced later.

Good Show.

The Borleigh Cash Company drew a big crowd again last night and everybody was well entertained. Another good show tonight, one of the best of the week. This company is popular in Seymour and is drawing big crowds.

Mrs. Manning is moving today into the new two-story residence which she has recently had completed on E. Second street.

Taken to Brownstown.

Harley Moore, Greenberry Sparks, James Hobson and Charles Mitchell were taken to the county jail this morning by Chief Moritz. Moore Sparks and Hobson, are from Columbus and were arrested Saturday evening upon the charge of drunkenness. Their friends from Columbus promised to come and take them home, but as they failed to show up, the prisoners will have to lay out their fines in the county jail.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. L. M. Davis was over from Hayden this afternoon.

County Clerk Tinder came up from Brownstown this morning.

Ed Beatty and wife, of Hayden, visited Frank E. Patrick and family today.

Our Town Druggists

say that Painkiller sells the best of any medicine they keep; during the hard times of the past year or two, there were none too poor to pay their "quarter" for a bottle of this indispensable family medicine. Be sure and get the genuine. 25c., 35c. and 50c. bottles.

FOR RENT: 9 room house with gas and water.

FOR SALE: Second hand barn, cheap. See E. C. BOLLINGER, Building

E. C. BOLLINGER, Building

General Insurance

Farms and City Property

GEO. SCHAEFER

3 West Second Street Phone 217

Tailoring.

This is the time to get your clothes colored. Work done here. All kinds of repair work neatly and promptly done. We call for and deliver. Phone 468. D. DiMatteo, One door east of Tradition Station.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to THE SEYMOUR TAILORS

And have them put in first class wearing condition.

117 NORTH CHESTNUT STREET SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Good Teeth a Necessity

To Enjoy Life

Note the following reasonable prices:

QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED

Set of Teeth \$8.00

Gold Crowns, (22K) \$5.00

Bridge Work \$5.00

Fillings 75 cents and up

Extracting Painless With Nitrous Oxide Gas

EXAMINATION FREE

Dr. R. G. Haas, No. 7 W. Second St. SEYMOUR, IND.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Prescriptions A Specialty

GEORGE F. MEYER'S

DRUG STORE

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,

Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency

Prompt Attention to All Business

We Do

Printing

That

Pleases,



We are showing several new Muffler ideas this season for ladies and gentlemen. Some very handsome and comfortable propositions in Silk, Worsted or Wool.

25c, 50c to \$2.50
Thomas Clothing Co.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher
EDW. A. KEMY, Editor and Publisher

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

The forthcoming Cook-book will deal with little else than food.

When you do a man a favor do it his way if you would please him.

Capt. Bartlett has sailed to rescue Peary, but who will rescue Bartlett?

It's a good thing it didn't take as long to discover the pole as it does to tell about it.

Canada wants to claim the pole, without sending anybody there or hoisting a flag. Cheek!

John, the man who stands on his own footing, doesn't have to worry about other people's corns.

There is always so much trouble about moving the crops that the farmers ought to put casters on them.

According to census figures, the majority of church attendants are women. Hats are no attraction to men.

The oldest settlement in California has been wiped out by a storm. Long live the next oldest settlement in California.

King Alfonso is growing side whiskers, first when the world was beginning to have a favorable opinion of him, too.

In the meantime Cipriano Castro isn't saying a thing. Do you remember Castro? He used to dictate down Venezuela way.

After all, it doesn't seem that Canada is going to get much even if she is permitted to claim all the land between Hudson's Bay and the north pole.

"Rats" for the hair, alleges the Duchess of Somerset, cause insanity. Thus is established a connection between rats in the hair and bats in the belfry.

It is a splendid achievement and a great thing for science, but it will add little to the material wealth of the country. You can't even start a reindeer farm up there.

The Burlington Hawkeye says that neither Peary nor Cook, in making that dash for the pole, carried lights or displayed numbers. Our understanding is that they took candles along, but had to eat them.

Now turns up the lone bandit in Pennsylvania, holds up an express train, robs the safe, stands off the conductor, compels the engine crew to help him carry off his booty, and escapes to the mountains. It is perfectly easy.

A newspaper speaks of a man who committed suicide in London as "the divorced husband of the stepdaughter of a deceased uncle of Theodore Roosevelt." That is going a long distance to drag an ex-President into the headlines.

To look fearlessly upon life; to accept the laws of nature, not with meek resignation, but as her sons, who dare to search and question; to have peace and confidence within our souls—these are the beliefs that make for happiness.

A graftless, spotless city where beggars are made to work and children to learn has been discovered in China. Having been discovered it will not long remain spotless and graftless. Our modern civilization will penetrate it and it will no longer be able to sit for a picture of "Spotless Town."

Lincoln's profile, as it appears on the new cent, in place of the Indian head, is pleasant and smiling. The designer says that he made it so intentionally. He wished to show the sunshine and goodness of the great man's life, rather than its struggle and sorrow, and so pictured him as speaking to a little child. It was a happy conception, for all people are most natural, or at least are at their best in dealing with little children.

Within the past six years accidents to railroad passengers on steam roads have been reduced by half. The great Pennsylvania system recently reported that all of its passenger service was operated for a full year without a single fatal accident. Although travel by steam roads has become safer, there has been little or no improvement so far as trolley roads are concerned. They have not yet attained an effective block system or other safety devices common to the older type of railway.

Hosiery covers a multitude of sins. No institution that forms part of our daily lives comes closer to us. Therefore, it is only right that the one thing we do not know about it should cause us much mental distress. The question is: Do stockings (and socks) wear out from the inside or from the outside? We believe the matter worthy of the attention of a master mind, so we have taken it up. We see on the fashion page that women are going to start wearing two pairs of stockings instead of one, and both at the same time. We are told the effect will be lovely. For instance, a pair of bright green ones underneath, with a pair of

gauzy black ones on top, will give a beautiful shimmering ensemble that is all the firework. Other combinations may be added to suit the taste. All we have to do is to notice which stocking gets the hole first. If it is the inner one we can deduce that our stockings, and eke our socks, wear out from the inside. If it is the outer one it is just as easy to conclude that they wear in from the outside.

According to carefully compiled statistics and common report, the trend from the country to the cities is very marked. The greatest enthusiasm over the country life is shown by city men who are weary of their own routine and who desire a change. Some of them merely dream of the change. Others have the courage of their convictions, but they are often sadly perplexed after they have become farmers or fruit raisers. One trouble is that they have waited too long. There are few young men among them. Their reliance is on their savings, not on their strength for the new work and their knowledge of it. They hope really to retire, to rest after their labors. The country needs the young men who may become ambitious, alert, industrious farmers, who will make farming their chief interest. But there is no way of forcing them to go to the country, and James J. Hill showed in a recent speech that "the amelioration of farm life, the opening of new and attractive employment on the land through the spread of irrigation and the growth of the fruit industry, the encouragement of public men and the wider dissemination of agricultural education" had had small results so far. But as an offset to his alarmist view of the state of the nation as it is affected by the relative decline of the agricultural population something may be said on the question of opportunities. Farms will hardly be permanently abandoned even in the East if they hold out a fair hope of comfort and profit. Men who are brought near to starvation in cities because of the high price of farm products will not stay on and starve if there is a chance for them in the country. We are speaking now not of a few individuals but of the mass under such conditions as Mr. Hill describes. Given those conditions, the pressure would be outward; the main attraction, that of a decent living, would be in the country. As land became more valuable efforts would be made to get a bigger yield from it. Americans would follow the example of Europeans in the matter of intensive cultivation. Such problems work themselves out, and there is some solace in the thought that there is much land in the United States awaiting the hand of the cultivator. It could do wonders under improved methods. It gives us a great advantage over Europe, and in Europe, with its smaller reserves, the trend to the cities still continues. We are unable to see in the actual conditions any menace of national disaster, but there may be value in the emphasis which Mr. Hill places upon his subject. The right kind of farming would be a good thing for the nation. The land and its promise under proper care already offer inducements to young men who will take up agricultural work in the proper spirit. Successes are possible where failure is indicated by the decline in land prices to which Mr. Hill refers. They have been achieved after failures, and probably the positive demonstrations that the country has opportunities as an alternative to disheartening struggles in the cities will exercise a decisive influence upon many people even if they do not produce a rapid revolution.

PUBLIC OFFICES SOLD.

The Places Auctioned to Men Who Agreed to Accept Least Salary.

It has remained for East Stroudsburg, Pa., to set the pace in municipal reform, the St. Louis Republic says. This community of less than 3,000 population is known within only a limited area. It goes the even tenor of its way and lives at peace with all the world. Very little of exciting episode comes from that quarter, but occasionally it has a new conviction and the courage to make it known. This town does not spend much time debating a new idea, but tries it to see how it works. Like many other places, East Stroudsburg has not been quite pleased with the way its public business has been transacted. Certain offices had been filled by appointment of council, but a novel scheme has been devised and tried made this year. The offices were put up at auction with the best bidders getting the jobs.

Bids were invited by the council for the offices of water superintendent, secretary of borough affairs and borough solicitor. The places were given to the men who agreed to accept the least salary, the council reserving the right to pass upon the qualifications of the bidders. To E. M. Walters, who agreed to perform the duties for \$45 a month, the office of water superintendent was allotted. Ira La Bar obtained the office of borough secretary and solicitor, to receive \$125 a month for the first and \$25 for the other office. After several weeks' trial the citizens are seriously regarding their device as a political reform measure. It is certainly original, to say the least, but it would seem that the salary, if monthly, is out of proportion to the character of the office in a borough of about 3,000, or else the officer transacts about all the business done. Perhaps the office of borough secretary had only one bidder.

Although vanity is supposed to be a feminine trait, one doesn't have to scratch very deep to find it in a man.

Story of Expedition

It Was Organized Primarily as a Hunting Party by J. R. Bradley

The expedition which ended in Dr. Cook's trip across the polar seas set out from Gloucester on July 4, 1907, in the schooner John R. Bradley. It was organized primarily as a hunting and fishing trip to Labrador and Greenland by John R. Bradley, a friend of the explorer. Dr. Cook persuaded Mr. Bradley that by spending a few additional thousands in supplies and equipment suitable provision might be made for a polar expedition, and the schooner sailed laden with stores to maintain several men for two years.

The Bradley was originally a Gloucester fisherman, and had been equipped with an auxiliary gas engine. Besides the two explorers she carried a crew of seven men, two from Gloucester and five from Newfoundland, and all familiar with the Labrador seas. The master was Captain Moses Bartlett, who had been north with Peary in the Roosevelt.

The schooner fought her way up through thick fogs and unusually heavy ice drifts and made land at last at North Star Bay, in Greenland. Here the hunting came practically to an end, and preparations for the polar trip began in earnest. The schooner pushed on to Etah, on the west coast, where a small house was built to accommodate the men and supplies. One man, Rudolph Franke, the German-American cook of the schooner, was to go with Dr. Cook. Provisions for eighteen months were left with them, with hardware for trading with the Esquimaux, sledges, two canvas boats and other necessities.

The Bradley sailed on her return late in August of 1907. The next tidings of the explorer came in a letter to Mrs. Cook dated at Omanul, Westenholme Sound, December 6, 1907. He then hoped to make a start late in January, and told of having one hundred dogs and fifteen Esquimaux.

The most novel feature of Dr. Cook's plan was that he meant to push across the polar sea in the dead of winter, instead of waiting, as other explorers had always done, for summer weather, when the cold was less severe. His reasoning was that the ice pack was frozen far more solidly during the winter months and that the increase in cold and the dark of the winter night were not great enough hindrances to balance the gain in having firm footing. The lanes of open water in the ice packs have always proved the most serious of all the causes of delay to such expeditions.

From Annoatok, twenty miles north of Etah, where he established a secondary base, his route was to lie westward along the Bache Peninsula, over Ellesmere Land, and then north over Nansen Sound and the polar sea. The return was to be by way of Kennedy Channel, which runs between Ellesmere Land and Greenland, taking advantage of a drift in that direction. If no ship arrived at Annoatok or Etah he was to make his way to Cape York or Upernivik to put himself in the way of whaling ships. The start was made with eight Esquimaux, four sledges and twelve dog teams.

The last word from the explorer was brought back by Rudolph Franke, who was rescued by the Roosevelt, the Peary ship, on her return in the summer of 1908. It was a letter dated "The Polar Sea, North of Cape Hubbard, March 17, 1908." It read, in part:

"Thus far all has gone well, but the weather has been awfully cold. If we are lucky we will take a short cut back and get to Annoatok by the end of May. Up to the present I have seen nothing of Cocker Land and I am taking a straight course for the pole. The boys are doing well, and I have plenty of dogs. I hope to succeed. At any rate, I will make a desperate attempt. I wish you to get ready to go to Acponie, the island off North Star where the whalers' steamers come, by the fifth of June, and if I am not back go home with the whalers. Goodbye, and now for the pole."

Franke followed Dr. Cook's instructions, but found no whalers at Acponie. He suffered terribly in making the journey. He was forced to live on his dogs, and finally found that his matches were no longer serviceable. He reached Etah on his return, barely able to walk with the aid of two crutches, only to find the hostile Esquimaux had plundered the stores and left absolutely nothing.

JUVENILE IMAGINATION.

Asking the Child What He Would Do With a Million Dollars.

The other day a metropolitan newspaper put before its child-readers a very serious temptation. It asked them what they would do if they had a million dollars.

Even the normal child, like "the lunatic, the lover, and the poet," is "of imagination all compact." Goothe said he got from his mother his "Lust zu fabulieren"—his passion for fiction. So the child gets from its mother's exhaustless power of fic-

tion and half-created lore its passion for fancying things, for living in a world as remote from its real conditions as are castles in Spain or Isles of the Blessed. It seems hardly wise to fire this fancy of the child into imagining what it would do with a fortune so great that it cannot be conceived, and thus encouraging it to downright pretense and hypocrisy. What would a normal child do with \$1,000,000? Would it not, if left to itself, tear up the pretty paper in sport, or stick it around on wall and doll houses; or, if in gold, would it not, naturally, consider the yellow counters merely as playthings? But, apparently, only the abnormal children undertook to answer the riddle. They proved to be more generous than older millionaires, and would scatter a golden shower over the world. There would be no more poverty or distress.

One boy said that he would turn over his fortune to orphan asylums and the Salvation Army.

"If \$1,000,000 were mine to spend," wrote one delightfully sentimental Tommy, "I would use but little of it for myself." As Swinburne would say: "Oh, child, what news from Heaven?"

"If I had a mother," wrote another young sentimentalist, "I would support her. I would buy a comfortable home to live in, give some money to the poor, and help build them homes."

It seems that one of the boys struck a sort of average of humanity, but could not hold to it. He would buy him an automobile. But would he use it selfishly? Not he! He would take the poor people out riding in his luxurious car.

Why encourage this sort of thing? A little later in life these pious little fellows will look about them, see men that have the coveted million dollars, and will note well what they are doing with it. If they shall have retained this pretty nonsense in their heads, they may then find their milk of human kindness soured, and learn to despise those that are rich in everything save ideals and generosity.

It is too easy a thing to spoil a child, and to turn it into a sickly sentimentalist or a thoroughgoing little hypocrite. Let it alone, to preserve its sweetness until such time as age and slow training may ripen its imaginings into true ideals for its older years.—Columbia State.

CONCERNING NICE.

The Capital City of the Riviera Is a Place to Loaf Joyously.

English speaking people have been coming to Nice to rest and to make merry for at least two centuries. The city does other things besides entertaining pleasure seekers, but that is the chief concern. The city fathers are always planning for the comfort and the delight of the visitor, and a million is spent cheerfully to improve the beauties of nature in the certain knowledge that it is a good investment.

Dr. Thomas Linolett, an English man, "discovered" Nice in 1714 or thereabout. It had been existing for many, many centuries, a massive, stone built town, when Dr. Linolett came. He stayed two years, found it an ideal place to loaf, and voiced his pleasure in a book. The book was read in England and the English promptly made Nice a necessary part of the "grand tour." After the English came the Americans, until now in the winter season there is an English speaking population of nearly 20,000.

In the two centuries a new city grew beside the old, a city given over to hotels, casinos, theatres, clubs and shops that rival Paris, a city of beautiful streets, squares and public gardens. It is a city now of all tongues. You may come to Nice from any corner of the earth and worry along in your own language. Like all Riviera towns, French and Italian speech prevails among the natives. Nice did not become a French city until 1860, when King Victor Emmanuel of Italy ceded it to France.

If you go to Monte Carlo it isn't much fun unless you gamble, and sometimes not even then when the play is ended; but if you come to Nice on pleasure bent you have only to name your pleasure and the means to gratify it are at hand. You may commune with nature at her best—equable temperature, fine air, blue sky and blue sea, the mountains towering above you, are yours. They are about the only things here that don't cost money; but you don't have to be wealthy to stay at Nice. Cheap villas are to be had at moderate prices and market prices are lower than elsewhere on the Riviera. "I like to come to Nice to forget myself," said an American woman. "If I have a care when I come it is forgotten in the joy of living in a place where to live joyously as you will is the ruling passion. There is no resisting, especially in carnival time, when the fun and frolic would bring smiles and forgetfulness ever to a sombre New England Puritan."

A White Tigress.

A white tigress eight feet eight inches in length has been shot in Dhenkanal State, Orissa. The ground color was pure white, and the stripes were of a deep reddish black. The skin has been presented to the rajah of Dhenkanal, who has had it mounted and placed in his palace. Shikaris (hunters) of this country say that it is the only white tiger they have seen.—London Standard.

THE VETERAN BOARDER.

He Sets Forth a Simple Rule for the Guidance of the Inexperienced.

"How true it is," said the veteran boarder, "that we never know when we are well off."

"This is particularly true of life in boarding houses. We think how much better the food and cooking and the service might be in the place where we are, never thinking how much poorer we might find them elsewhere."

"At the same time there are certain things that it is wise to consider in the selection of a boarding house, one of these concerning the bounteousness of the table. You cannot live by dishes alone; you must have food; a pretty table would little please if there were on it nothing to eat; and so I suppose it will be conceded that in choosing a boarding place the question of whether we would get enough to eat or not would be an important if not indeed the primary consideration."

"Fortunately there is a simple way by which we can determine this before taking board permanently. Appearances are deceitful and we may sometimes be misled; but this simple way that I will now describe to you will at least serve as a useful guide."

"If you are wise you will eat a sample dinner in the house in advance pending negotiations; and if you find the meat portions served generous and the vegetables served to you in dishes from which you help yourself to so much as you desire, it is a fair presumption that in this house you would get enough to eat. The meat portions might not be very large, but if they were of fair dimensions and the vegetables were still served so that you could help yourself to whatever you wanted, and the bread supply was ample, why, then you might consider that here you would get enough to eat; but if the vegetables are served to you in little side dishes, containing portions dished out in the kitchen, why, then it is your own fault if you go astray."

"To be sure, the portions in the little dishes may be generous, but it isn't in reason to expect that they would be. Dished up in the kitchen, where the rule is economy, as in truth it has to be, for there is none too much profit in the boarding house business even at its best, there is a natural tendency to be skimpy in the spoonfuls, and to put not too many of them in a dish. In the kitchen they can keep control of what goes on the table and make a small supply suffice for many boarders, by the simple expedient of dividing it up into as many portions as may be required to make it go around. In short, where you can help yourself you get all you want; where you are helped in the kitchen you may get all you want or you may not."

"So in choosing a boarding place note for one thing, and I should say the first thing, in what manner the vegetables are served, and if they are put on the table in individual portions in little dishes, why, then you want to look out; and if you have any question about the size of the portions you had better give yourself the benefit of the doubt."

"A simple rule this may seem to be, but as to whether the table is generously supplied or not all experienced boarders find a sure guide in what comes in the little dishes."—New York Sun.

The Tragedy of the Trees.

The ravages of the elm tree pest and the leopard moth among the fine old trees around Harvard university give cause for much apprehension. Should a dormitory burn down the institution has enough friends to replace it, but when a stately tree dies it is gone forever. There have already been many of these tragedies, and more are threatened. This is more noticeable in the parklike environment of the university.

Along the Hudson, in the vicinity of Poughkeepsie, it is the maples that are suffering. This is something new because the maples have been more generally immune than most of the other familiar trees, unless it may be the oaks. The chestnuts in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, have almost all died and the pine tree blight is working overtime in many places. To arrest any or all of these ravages is one of the most serious problems of practical science. The choicest treasures of the landscape are in danger at hundreds of points.—Boston Transcript.

Snake Meets Retribution.

Indigestion caused the death of a huge blacksnake, which was found by Samuel Owens at Bridgeville, Del., and which, when cut open, was discovered to contain a china egg.

For some time Owens had been missing eggs from the chicken-house, but was not able to find the thief. Yesterday while walking down a path in a meadow lot near home he noticed a large blacksnake stretched out in front of him. Examination showed it had recently died. Owens noticed a lump in the middle of the snake and, being curious as to what it contained, whipped out his knife and cut the snake open, when a white glass egg, similar to those used to fool a hen into laying in a certain nest, rolled out.

Owens has no doubt but that the snake was the thief that has been robbing his nests.—Inter-Ocean.

Four years ago the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were carved out of a vast area formerly known as the Northwest Territories.

An Infallible Record.

A way of deciding dates of certain important events is suggested by the following anecdote from Lippincott's. The parents of a college son were disputing as to the date of their last letter to their "hopeful," from whom, somewhat to the distress of the mother, they had not heard for some time. "Are you sure, Thomas," asked the mother, unconvinced, "that it was on the 12th that you last wrote to Dick?" "Absolutely!" was the father's decisive response. "I looked it up in my check book this morning."

WISHED DEATH MIGHT COME

To Relieve the Awful Suffering of Advanced Kidney Disease.

William Gibson, Greenup, Ky., says: "Three months I was in bed, and would have died, I believe, but for Doan's Kidney Pills. My doctor said the case was hopeless. My back felt as if it were being seared with a red-hot iron. The kidney secretions were painful, irregular and full of sediment. There were puffy spots beneath my eyes and my head pained terribly. I was miserable in every way and often wished death might relieve me. When I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills my condition was so serious that they had little effect, but I persisted, getting gradually better, and it was not a great while before I was cured. The effect has been lasting."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dream Book of Modern Science.

Modern science is writing a dream book of its own to take the place of the unauthorized and mischievous manual in vogue among the superstitious. When completed it will be a remarkable production, wonderfully interesting and thoroughly practical and helpful, so states H. Addington Bruce in an interesting article in Success Magazine.

Science, of course, does not assert that all dreams are significant. A good many dreams—especially the commoner dreams of falling, flying, and the various forms of nightmare—merely testify to some trifling disturbance of the physical organism of the dreamer. This has long been recognized, and the text books are full of anecdotes showing how dreams may be made to order, so to speak.

One experimenter, by tickling a sleeper's nose, caused him to dream that tar was being plastered over his face and then violently pulled off, causing agonizing pain; uncovering his knees gave him a dream of traveling in a stage coach in the dead of winter and suffering frightfully from the cold; putting a hot water bottle to his feet made him dream that he was walking over the lava of an active volcano.

But while appreciating the inconsequential character of dreams induced by such means, as also by indulgence in late suppers, the cramping of a muscle through lying too long in one position, or the slipping off of the bedclothes, science insists that there are times when even the most trivial of dreams may be profoundly portentous.

Safest Location.

In those days the proprietor of the Babeltower flats was asking and getting fabulous prices for apartments between the twentieth and thirtieth floors.

"You see," he said, "they're most desirable because they're the safest. Aeroplanes never fly that low and automobiles seldom blow up that high."—Catholic Standard and Times.

FOOD QUESTION

Settled with Perfect Satisfaction by a Dyspeptic.

It's not an easy matter to satisfy all the members of the family at meal time as every housewife knows.

And when the husband has dyspepsia and can't eat the simplest ordinary food without causing trouble, the food question becomes doubly annoying.

An Illinois woman writes: "My husband's health was poor, he had no appetite for anything I could get for him, it seemed."

"He was hardly able to work, was taking medicine continually, and as soon as he would feel better would go to work again only to give up in a few weeks. He suffered severely with stomach trouble."

"Tired of everything I had been able to get for him to eat, one day seeing an advertisement about Grape-Nuts, I got some and he tried it for breakfast the next morning."

"We all thought it was pretty good, although we had no idea of using it regularly. But when my husband came home at night he asked for Grape-Nuts."

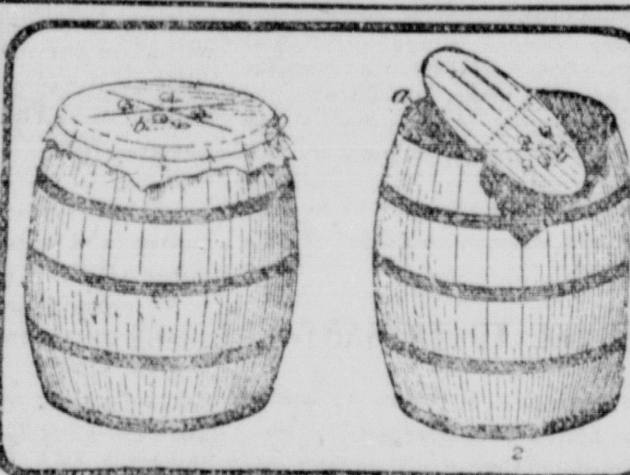
"It was the same next day and I had to get it right along, because when we would get to the table the question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts?' was a regular thing. So I began to buy it by the dozen pkgs."

"My husband's health began to improve right along. I sometimes felt offended when I'd make something I thought he would like for a change, and still hear the same old question, 'Have you any Grape-Nuts?'"

"He got so well that for the last two years he has hardly lost a day from his work, and we are still using Grape-Nuts." Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and of human interest.

NATIONS OF THE WORLD DECLARE WAR ON RATS



DAMAGE BY RATS.

The estimated damage done by rats in the various countries is as follows:

Denmark	\$ 3,000,000
France	40,000,000
Germany	50,000,000
Great Britain	75,000,000
United States	20,000,000
Mexico	15,000,000
Canada	2,000,000

dependent upon the disease in the rat. "The infection is conveyed from rat to rat and from rat to man solely by means of the rat flea.

"A case of bubonic plague in man is not in itself infectious.

"A large majority of plague cases occur singly in houses. When more than one case occurs in a house the attacks are generally simultaneous. (This proves that there is no soil infection.)

"Plague is usually conveyed from place to place by imported rat fleas, which are carried by people on their persons or in their baggage. The human agent not infrequently himself escapes infection.

"Unsanitary conditions have no relation to the occurrence of plague except in so far as they favor infestation by rats.

"The non-epidemic season is bridged over by acute plague in the rat, accompanied by a few cases among human beings.

"Rats have been fought all over the world with renewed effort since this discovery has been made. The government on the Pacific slope has taken up the fight and has exterminated millions of the rodents.

"Except that to a limited extent rats act as scavengers, they render no important service to man.

"In former times, doubtless, their work as scavengers in cities was of considerable value, but modern methods of garbage disposal make this service insignificant.

"Among the methods for driving away rats that have proved useful under some circumstances are the following:

"1. Freshly slaked lime placed dry in all burrows and runs of rats.

"2. Freshly made thin whitewash poured into the rat burrows.

"3. A strong solution of copperas sprinkled in runs and burrow entrances.

"4. Chloride of lime, loose or wrapped in old rags, placed in burrows and runs.

"5. Gas tar daubed about the burrow entrances.

"6. Powdered red pepper scattered in rat runs and burrows.

"7. Caustic potash placed in the burrows and runs.

"Owing to their cunning it is not easy to catch rats by trapping. A few adults refuse to enter the most innocent looking trap. And yet trapping if persistently followed is one of the most effective ways of destroying the animal. For general use the improved modern trap with a wire fall released by a baited trigger driven by a coiled spring has marked advantages over the old trap, and many of them may be used at the same time. Probably those used entirely of metal are the best, as they are less liable to retain odors.

"Vienna sausage (Wienerwurst) and fried bacon are the best baits, and a part of an ear of corn is very attractive to the animals. In fact, they will attack anything edible that is offered them.

"The French wire cage traps are very good where rats are numerous. All cage traps should be baited and left open for a few nights so that the rats become accustomed to enter them in the search for food. As many as twenty-five partly grown rats have been caught at one time with one of these traps."

"There is a child buried near the summit of Pike's Peak that is supposed to have been killed by rats.

"The most serious charge against rats grows out of their relation to human health. It is now positively known that rats are chiefly responsible for the spread of the bubonic plague, a malady which, in spite of modern methods of fighting it, has within the past dozen years destroyed over 5,000,000 human beings in India alone.

"Bubonic plague in man is entirely

annum. When it is considered that the receivers of stolen goods get the lion's share of the profit, some idea is obtained of how great the cost to the community really is, and how small, comparatively, is the wages going to those who risk their freedom, even life itself, in following this mode of existence.

"During thirty years of asbestos production, Canada, which leads the world in the output of the mineral, has produced over \$20,000,000 worth.

"The 800-foot bridge over the Yellow River at Lanchowfu, in the Province of Kansu, is nearing completion. All materials had to be conveyed nearly 1,000 miles in Chinese carts.

"The Salvation Army is established in fifty-two countries.

"The war department paid \$94,418 for artificial limbs last year.

"Six out of seven pictures sent to the Royal Academy every year are rejected.

"The railroads of this country pay out \$24,000,000 a year in freight claims.

"One-fifth of the country's wealth is represented in the New York stock exchange.

"An owl with a nest of young will gather about forty mice a day for her offspring.

SIDELIGHTS.

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CHICAGO 20,000 YEARS AGO; ICEBERGS THEN ITS CHIEF PRODUCT

Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, is located on the highest point of land between Lake Michigan and the Des Plaines River—"on a hill seven feet high." But how came this commanding eminence there? Back in the frigid heart of the glacial period, about 20,000 years ago next December, the northern part of America was covered over with a great continental ice sheet. It was like the ice sheet which now covers Greenland; it was formed by the impaction of thousands of feet of snow, and flowed slowly southward, like the advance of very thick molasses candy on the surface of a plate. Finally there came a succession of mild winters, and the ice sheet began to recede; its extreme margin, which had been building up the Valparaiso hills, skirt the southern end of Lake Michigan, retreated within the present basin of the lake, and slowly moved farther and farther north. Its place was taken by a lake—Lake Chicago. The surface of this lake was sixty feet above the present level of Lake Michigan.

The extent of Lake Chicago is somewhat indefinite, for the edge of the ice sheet formed its northern boundary and varied much from year to year as Old Mother Earth struggled to throw off its glacial burden. Eastward the lake included the present areas of Lake Huron and Lake Erie, and covered the region lying between them; a broad arm extending across southern Michigan from the Saginaw Valley connected its eastern and western portions. Lake Superior had at this time its own outlet into the Mississippi; Lake Ontario was still covered by the ice sheet.

Anything more desolate and awful than the scenery of Lake Chicago at this time it is difficult to conceive—a vast stretch of ice cold water, frozen over in the winter and dotted with icebergs in the summer. Where now stand the Auditorium icebergs grounded in June and great drifting floes creaked and groaned against each other through the dark days of the fall. There was no fish in the sea, no bird flew overhead, no animal walked or crawled along the desolate shore.

The outlet of Lake Chicago was southwest through the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers into the Mississippi. Lemont was in a mile-wide valley where once rolled the clear, chill waters which drained a basin extending from Chicago to Buffalo and from Green Bay to Georgian Bay.

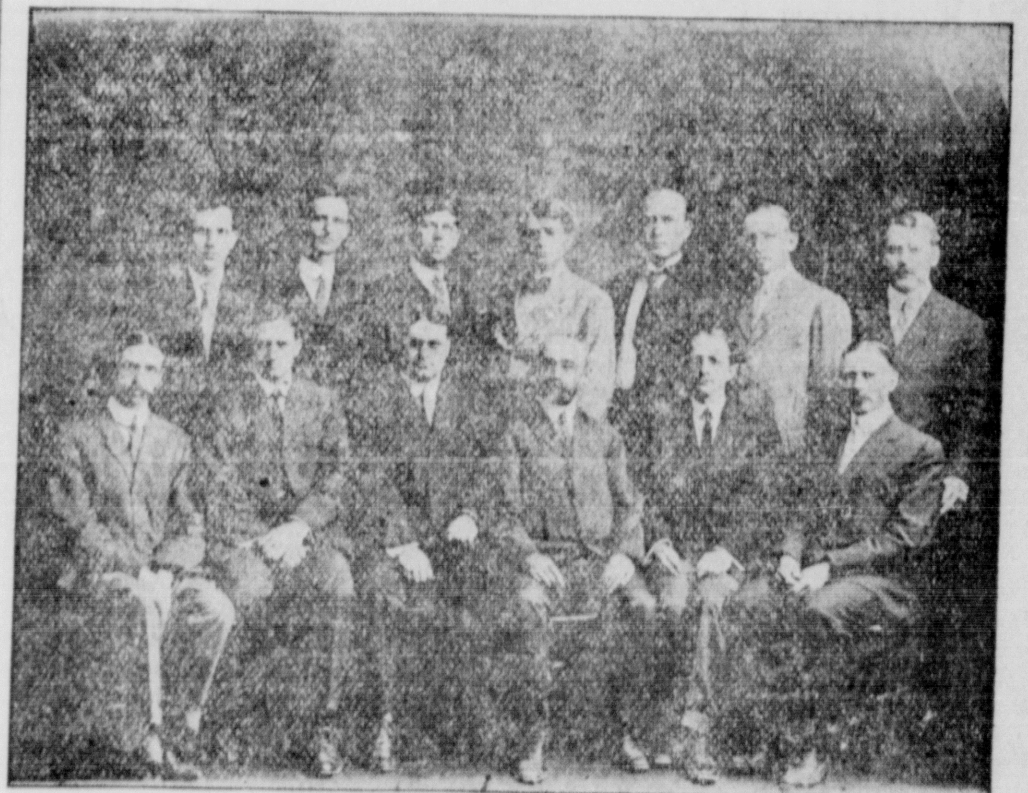
In view of the comparative tameness of the scenery about Chicago it is enough to make one weep to think of this river—a mile wide, with rock bottom and sides, carrying a volume of water "comparable to Niagara," as says William C. Alden, of the United States Geological Survey, and descending seventy-six feet in a distance of ten miles. Through uncounted centuries that glory and grandeur went utterly to waste, so far as human beings are concerned; and now Chicagoans pay out thousands of dollars annually to go to see the rapids of the St. Lawrence and the Niagara.

In course of time this period of the lake's history came to an end. The rapids in the "Chicago outlet" cut back to the limestone lip at which they started, and lowered the level of the lake some twenty feet. Here it was stationary once more through centuries of time. The waters were as lifeless and the scenery as desolate as ever, but the icebergs which drifted down Michigan boulevard were smaller, for the water was shallower. It was at this period that a large sandbar more than a mile wide formed in the shallow water.

Why is Chicago where she is? It has often been said that the great city of the lakes might just as well have been built on the site of Milwaukee, and that only the superior enterprise and commercial genius of Chicago's business men turned the scale. This is putting the cart before the horse; it was the superior advantage of Chicago's site that attracted these far-seeing men. Look at a map of the United States. Throughout a region extending from Joliet to Texas and from Denver to Nashville, the nearest point on the great lakes, with their cheap water transportation, is Chicago; the grain must come here. But this great region is poor in timber, though rich agriculturally. The nearest point to which the southward-moving lumber of the North can be brought by water is Chicago. Look at the map again. The great lakes extend far to the south of their outlet through the St. Lawrence, and the railroads which run from New York and Boston to Wisconsin, Minnesota, northern Iowa, the Dakotas, Montana, Oregon and the Puget Sound region—not to speak of the imperial domain of western Canada—must be gathered together like a sheaf at some point on the shore of Lake Michigan, where its waters block the direct path to the Northwest. There was but one point where this could occur—where the Chicago River furnished a harbor for the boats, and the Des Plaines water shed, with its fifteen-foot divide, afforded easy access to the "hinterland" for canoes, railroads, ship canals, etc.

The jobbing trade of Chicago has been built up subject to strict geographic and topographic conditions. And Chicago's great strategic advantage of position is seen in this: That no matter what the form of transportation, whether by rail or by water, her position is equally advantageous and equally commanding.

ADVISORY STAFF OF THE CENSUS DEPARTMENT.



Alma Mater is proud of her sons who have been serving as advisers to the census authorities upon the subject of the formulation of the inquiry schedules, writes a Washington correspondent. There are twelve of them, and they represent the University of Dakota, University of Wisconsin, Iowa Agricultural College, London School of Economics, University of Berlin, Cornell University, University of Nebraska, Harvard University, University of Texas, University of Chicago, University of Kansas, Columbia College, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Vermont, Northwestern University, Dartmouth College, Carnegie Technology School, Brown University and Yale University. Among them are: A. B. S., Ph. D., M. S., B. S. C. S., B. S. A. S., M. S. A. S., A. B. S., A. M. S., Ph. B. S., Ph. M. S., and about all the other combinations of letters indicative of degrees in the higher branches of education. There are professors of agricultural economics, of farm management and farm crops, of political economy, of finance and of other special lines versed in the science of agriculture.

The back row reading from left to right is made up of: Horace Secrist, Spurgeon Bell, John Lee Coulter, Henry C. Taylor, Thomas N. Carver, Alvin S. Johnson, Carroll W. Doten. The front row reading from left to right is made up of: William B. Bailey, J. F. Warren, Arthur Boynton, Joseph A. Hill, Emil P. Secker, Allen H. Willett. Dr. Hill is the chief statistician of the Division of Revision and Results, and he is a graduate from Phillips Exeter Academy and of Harvard College. He is a Ph. D. of the University of Halle in Germany.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

How hoarse a little steamboat can whistle!

Until the fire, every man feels that the insurance agents are robbing him.

"Pull" can never carry a man far. It is hard work and application that count.

One way not to have a good time is to spend most of your time looking for it.

When people do not enjoy doing the things we do, we are apt to think they do not have a good time.

When two old ladies and an old man walk down the street, the man generally pokes along behind.

Most people are forgetful. Most people think children used to be more obedient than they are to-day.

How tender and devoted a young man is to an old lady, when a pretty young girl is looking at him!

RATS!

The expression is generally one of contempt, but if a person would pause for a moment and consider that the damage done by these rodents in the United States alone amounts to over \$20,000,000 a year the tone would be changed to that of fear. Occupying only a small part of the Old World at one time, through the continued spread of commerce these animals have been furnished free transportation to the most distant parts of the earth. Traps, poisons, gases and recently cultures supposed to spread fatal diseases have been resorted to to drive out the pest. In spite of all these the animals continue to prosper and multiply and their numbers and destructiveness keep pace with the advance of modern civilization. Though thousands and thousands have been killed it is only a short time before thousands and thousands more replace the slain. Unless some new method of extermination is devised the war promises to be never ending.

David E. Lantz, assistant, biological survey, has prepared an article on the brown rat that is highly interesting to all and instructive to those who are bothered by the pest. His ideas of the suppression of the reproduction of the rodent are the enactment and the rigid enforcement of municipal ordinances providing for the disposal of garbage and the protection of food supplies. He says:

"Every effort should be made to instruct as to the necessity for care in the disposition of refuse and the protection of food material. Tightly closed garbage cans, frequently emptied, will go far toward limiting the food available for rats. Grain bins in thousands of private and public stables now afford food and harbor for thousands of rats; public markets and feed, provision and grocery stores, notoriously lacking in protection from rats, should have their contents safeguarded from these animals.

"The advantages of cement in the cellars and foundations of public and private buildings are now so well understood that the rat-proofing of buildings by cement construction and other necessary measures should no longer be left to individual inclination and judgment, but should be incorporated in building regulations and these strictly enforced. The additional expense, compared with the advantage, is trivial.

"The early history of the brown rat is practically unknown. The species is generally supposed to be of Asiatic origin, but there is no positive knowledge as to its native country. The brown rat differs from the other two species in America in larger size, shorter head, more obtuse muzzle, smaller ears and relatively shorter tail. The general color is grayish brown above and whitish below. The overhairs of the upper part have black

tips. The tail is usually shorter than the head and body combined, while in the other two species it is generally longer.

"During the plague of rats on the island of Jamaica, in 1833 the number killed on a single plantation was 38,000. The injury to sugar cane on the island by the animals was estimated at that time to be \$500,000 a year. Over 12,000,000 were killed in India during a year. Observations show that climate and food supply greatly affect the rate of multiplication of rodents. The rat is no exception. It increases more rapidly in a moderately warm climate with an abundant supply of food.

"The destruction of feedstuffs by rats is a serious loss not only on the farm but in almost every city and village in the whole country. Often through the carelessness or indifference of servants the bin or barrel in which feed is kept is left uncovered, and the rats fairly swarm to the nightly feast. In cases investigated in Washington, D. C., the loss was equal to 5 or 10 per cent of the grain bought. A grocer was buying feed for two horses and several hundred rats; the horses were fed at regular intervals and the rats nearly all of the time. In the case of an establishment feeding from fifty to a hundred horses the loss of feed in the course of a year often amounts to a large item.

"Rats are very fond of malt and in malt houses and breweries constant watchfulness is necessary to prevent losses. Mills, elevators and warehouses in which grain is stored are likewise subject to the invasion of the animals. Also the destruction of sacks, barrels and bins is a large item of loss.

"The rodents are very fond of poultry and eggs. A commission merchant of Washington relates that he once stored in his warehouse 100 dozen

eggs in a wooden tub with a lid of board nailed on. Rats gnawed a hole through the top and carried away all but twenty-eight and a half dozen leaving no stains or shells to show that any had been broken. Rats are very destructive to tame pigeons and young squabs, game birds, fruit and vegetables.

"It is generally believed that mice and rats cause fire by igniting matches with their teeth. The testimony of chiefs of fire departments and insurance adjusters confirms this belief. Manufacturers of matches often dip the ends in paraffin to protect the phosphorus. The paraffin is attractive to rats and mice and the matches are often carried behind walls, under floors and behind partitions where they are gnawed. Rats have been known to gnaw through the lead gaskets and cause explosions. Rats often do mischief by gnawing the insulating covering of telephone wires to obtain the paraffin it contains.

"At state and national fish hatcheries the rats cause much trouble by burrowing into embankments and gnawing holes through wooden tanks. They have been known to gnaw the hoofs of horses until they bled. They have been known to kill young lambs and pigs and to attack very fat hogs and eat holes in their body causing death.

"There is a child buried near the summit of Pike's Peak that is supposed to have been killed by rats.

"The most serious charge against rats grows out of their relation to human health. It is now positively known that rats are chiefly responsible for the spread of the bubonic plague, a malady which, in spite of modern methods of fighting it, has within the past dozen years destroyed over 5,000,000 human beings in India alone.

"Bubonic plague in man is entirely

annum. When it is considered that the receivers of stolen goods get the lion's share of the profit, some idea is obtained of how great the cost to the community really is, and how small, comparatively, is the wages going to those who risk their freedom, even life itself, in following this mode of existence.

"During thirty years of asbestos production, Canada, which leads the world in the output of the mineral, has produced over \$20,000,000 worth.

"The 800-foot bridge over the Yellow River at Lanchowfu, in the Province of Kansu, is nearing completion. All materials had to be conveyed nearly 1,000 miles in Chinese carts.

"The Salvation Army is established in fifty-two countries.

The war department paid \$94,418 for artificial limbs last year.

Six out of seven pictures sent to the Royal Academy every year are rejected.

The railroads of this country pay out \$24,000,000 a year in freight claims.

One-fifth of the country's wealth is represented in the New York stock exchange.

An owl with a nest of young will gather about forty mice a day for her offspring.

THE WAGES OF CRIME.

Average Income of Those Who Profit by Violence and Bloodshed.

To formulate anything more than an approximate estimate of the cost of crime to the country at large would, of course, be a task almost impossible of accomplishment, for the reason that in country districts records are much more imperfectly kept, while the proportionate cost of crime is undoubtedly higher than for a large city. The cost of crime included in taxation in New York city is about \$5 per capita of population, the highest in the country. In San Francisco it is estimated at about \$5, and in other cities from \$4 to \$4.50.

It is probably well within the limits

of safety to say that the total direct cost of crime to the country at large is about \$600,000,000 or \$700,000,000 annually. Criminal losses by fire last year totaled about \$100,000,000, while the loss of wages of some 250,000 prisoners in State, city and county jails and prisons, amounted to something over \$50,000,000. There are at present about 100,000 criminals confined in the State prisons of the country, and it is estimated that from 5 to 10 times as many more are successful in eluding the law. From statistics presented to the Prison Association of New York some years ago it has been ascertained that persons who follow crime as a business realize from their

exploitation of the public \$1,500 each per

annum. When it is considered that the receivers of stolen goods get the lion's share of the profit, some idea is obtained of how great the cost to the community really is, and how small, comparatively, is the wages going to those who risk their freedom, even life itself, in following this mode of existence.

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ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN
office, 108 West Second Street.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
and LOANS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
ARCHITECT
824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN-
APOLIS. Branch Office: Columbus

Indianapolis, Columbus and
Southern Traction Co.



In effect June 1, 1909.

North-bound South-bound
Cars Lv. Seymour Cars Arr. Seymour

TO	FROM
6:53 a. m. ... 1	C... 6:30 a. m.
8:13 a. m. ... 1	G... 7:50 a. m.
8:53 a. m. ... 1	L... 8:51 a. m.
*9:17 a. m. ... 1	L... 9:09 a. m.
9:53 a. m. ... 1	L... 9:50 a. m.
10:53 a. m. ... 1	L... 10:50 a. m.
*11:17 a. m. ... 1	L... 11:09 a. m.
11:53 a. m. ... 1	L... 11:50 a. m.
12:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 12:50 p. m.
*1:17 p. m. ... 1	L... 1:50 p. m.
1:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 2:09 p. m.
2:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 2:50 p. m.
*3:17 p. m. ... 1	L... 3:50 p. m.
3:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 4:09 p. m.
4:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 4:50 p. m.
5:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 5:50 p. m.
*6:17 p. m. ... 1	L... 6:09 p. m.
6:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 6:50 p. m.
7:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 7:50 p. m.
*8:17 p. m. ... 1	L... 8:09 p. m.
8:53 p. m. ... 1	L... 8:50 p. m.
10:20 p. m. ... G	L... 9:50 p. m.
11:55 p. m. ... C	L... 11:38 p. m.

1.—Indianapolis. G.—Greenwood.
C.—Columbus.
*—Hoosier Flyers. *—Dixie Flyers.
x—Seymour-Indianapolis Limiteds.
Cars make connections at Seymour
with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and
Southern Indiana R. R. for all points
east and west of Seymour.
For rates and full information see
agents and official time table folders
in all cars.
General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

North Bound.

No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour 6:45am 12:20pm 5:30pm		
Lv Bedford 8:00am 1:38pm 6:45pm		
Lv Odon 9:07am 2:44pm 7:52pm		
Lv Elmore 9:17am 2:54pm 8:02pm		
Lv Beehunter 9:32am 3:07pm 8:15pm		
Lv Linton 9:47am 3:22pm 8:30pm		
Lv Jasonville 10:11am 3:42pm 8:53pm		
Ar Terre Haute 11:00am 4:30pm 9:45pm		

No. 23 mixed leaves Westport at
4:40 p. m. arrives at Seymour 6:25 p. m.

South Bound

No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lv Terre Haute 6:00am 11:15am 5:35pm		
Lv Jasonville 6:51am 12:08pm 6:27pm		
Lv Linton 7:12am 12:30pm 6:51pm		
Lv Beehunter 7:23am 12:43pm 7:04pm		
Lv Elmore 7:38am 12:58pm 7:19pm		
Lv Odon 7:48am 1:08pm 7:29pm		
Lv Bedford 9:00am 2:25pm 8:40pm		
Ar Seymour 10:07am 3:35pm 9:50pm		

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at
2:25 p. m. arrive at Westport 4:10 p. m.
For time tables and further infor-
mation, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

Indianapolis and Louisville
Traction Company



In effect June 1, 1909.

Hoosier Flyers leave Seymour for
Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Green-
wood and Indianapolis at: 9:17, 11:17
a. m. and 1:17, 3:17, 6:17, 8:17 p. m.

Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for
Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellers-
burg, Watson Junction, Jefferson-
ville and Louisville at: 9:11, 11:11 a.
m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local Cars leave Seymour for Louis-
ville and all intermediate points at:
5:54, 7:54, 9:54, 11:54 a. m. and *12:51,
2:51, 4:54, 6:54, *8:54, *11:00.
Local freight service daily except
Sunday between Seymour and Jeffers-
onville. Car arrives at 5:35 p. m.
and leaves at 6:30 p. m.

For rates and information see Agents
and official time table folders in all
cars.

*For Scottsburg only.
H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

TAMMANY IS GOTHAM'S

Fusionists Control Estimate Board.

HARD JOLT TO MURPHY

He Is Today Witnessing the
Burning of Moscow.

NEXT WILL COME WATERLOO

Tammany Gets Cold Comfort Out
of Election of Its Mayor.

New York, Nov. 3.—Judge William J. Gaynor has been elected Mayor of New York city by a plurality of more than 70,000 over Otto Bannard, the Republican and Fusion candidate. The result of the election was never in doubt after the first few election districts were in. Judge Gaynor was off to a flying start, with Bannard a poor second and Hearst trailing in the rear. Bannard's vote was respectable, but nowhere near what his conservative supporters expected. Hearst ran badly in Brooklyn and worse in New York county. His strongest support came from Queensborough, where it is apparent that Tammany has lost its grip. Prendergast, Fusion candidate for president of the board of aldermen, pulled through.

While Judge Gaynor has been elected mayor, Tammany appears to have gotten nothing else out of the election. The board of estimate is hostile and even the Tammany county ticket went down to defeat. This means, of course, that upwards of a billion dollars to be spent by the city in the next four years will not be controlled by Tammany hall, but by the Republican and Fusion majority in the board of estimate and apportionment.

And so it happens that Tammany hall has a mayor which it does not like and who does not like it, and a board of estimate and apportionment which will spend the city's money without consulting the moguls of Fourteenth street. Charles F. Murphy, in this election, has met his first even partial defeat since he slipped into the shoes of Richard Croker. Today he sees the burning of Moscow. His friends and also his enemies are wondering when he will see the dawn of Waterloo.

The board of aldermen apparently remains under the control of the Democrats, though Mitchell, Fusion, was elected president of the board of aldermen by over 40,000 plurality. Tammany elected 24 or the 41 aldermen chosen in this county; two years ago it elected 32. Tammany elected 21 of the 35 assemblies for New York county; last year it elected 26.

OHIO CITIES

The One Big Feature Was the Defeat
of Tom L. Johnson.

Cleveland—Tom L. Johnson, mayor of Cleveland since 1901, was defeated by Herman C. Baehr, Republican nominee, by a plurality of nearly 5,000.

Canton—With the exception of their candidate for police judge and one ward councilman, the Democrats elected every man on their ticket. Mayor A. R. Turnbull, running for his third term, was elected over Charles R. Dougherty, president of the board of trade, by a majority of 1,600.

Cincinnati—Dr. Louis Schwab, Republican, was elected mayor by a plurality of about 10,000 and the rest of the Republican ticket was elected by pluralities of 8,000 to 15,000.

Columbus—Marshall (Rep.) was elected mayor by about 3,000; Logan (Rep.), vice mayor, by 1,200; Smith (Rep.), treasurer, by slight lead. Entire Republican ticket elected.

Marietta—Charles F. Leeper (Rep.), former mayor, defeated Benjamin McKinney, incumbent, the first mayor the Democrats had elected in twenty years.

Hamilton—A. Rothwell (Rep.) elected mayor by 300 over present Mayor Straub (Dem.).

Toledo—Brant Whitlock re-elected mayor for a third term by about 3,000 plurality.

Portsmouth—Mayor Searcy (Dem.) re-elected by 600 over Gustin (Dem.).

Akron—William B. Sawyer (Dem.) was re-elected mayor by 2,000.

Youngstown—A. W. Craver (Dem.) re-elected mayor by 800.

Dayton—Mayor Burckhart (Dem.) re-elected.

Democrats Retake Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 3.—By a majority of about 2,500, W. O. Head (Dem.) was elected mayor over James F. Grinstead, the Republican incumbent. With one or two exceptions, the entire Democratic city and county ticket was also swept into office. The result is a big reversal of the verdict two years ago, when Grinstead was elected by about 4,800.

RIED FROM MONEY BAGS

Returns from the state indicate that the legislature, which must pass a re-apportionment bill, will be overwhelmingly Democratic. The anti-saloon people in Kentucky are claiming they have won a great victory. At the last session of the state legislature the anti-saloon league needed but a few votes of being strong enough to pass the county unit bill. They claim to have gained ten votes and to be able now to pass any temperance legislation desired.

REBUKE TO TAGGART

That Is How the Election at Indian-
apolis Is Regarded.

Indianapolis, Nov. 3.—Samuel Lewis Shank, the auctioneer candidate of the Republicans, who began his business life as the driver of a delivery wagon, was elected mayor of this city by a majority of about 1,500 over Charles A. Gauss, his Democratic opponent.

Judge Fremont Alford, the independent candidate, did not poll any votes of consequence. The election of Shank was accompanied by the election of the entire Republican ticket. The closing days of the campaign rested entirely upon the moral aspects of the race, and the temperance people generally came gradually to the support of Shank, under the belief that the election of Gauss would mean the triumph of the brewery element and give that class complete control of the city.

Gauss voted for the repeal of the local option law as a member of the legislature at the last session and soon after his nomination for mayor Tom Taggart became very active for him, and in a few days all the brewery owners and saloon keepers were lined up for him. Taggart at once became the central figure in the campaign and Gauss was lost sight of in the fight against his leader.

Some York State Mayors.

Johnstown—Abraham Harrison (Dem.).

Rochester—Mayor Edgerton (Rep.) is re-elected.

Troy—Mayor Elias H. Mann (Rep.).

Gloversville—Wesley M. Borst (Dem.).

Auburn—Thomas H. O'Neil (Rep.).

Schenectady—Dr. Charles C. Durie (Dem.).

Watertown—Francis M. Hugo (Rep.).

Syracuse—Edw. Schoenck (Rep.).

Utica—Gilmore (Dem.).

Oswego—John Fitzgibbons (Dem.).

Albany—James McEwen (Rep.).

Binghamton—John J. Irving (Dem.).

Newburgh—Benjamin McClung (Dem.).

Oneida—Otto Pfaff (Dem.).

Rome—Albert R. Kessinger (Rep.).

The Drys Score in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 3.—The hard-
est job the liquor interests have re-
ceived in central and southern Illinois
since the anti-saloon agitation started
two years ago was administered
Tuesday. Almost a clean sweep was
made by the foes of the liquor traffic
in the thirty-three towns in which
the local option proposition was sub-
mitted. Only five of the thirty-three
were carried by the wets. Of these
Baldwin, in Randolph county; Du-
quoin, in Perry county, and Pinckney,
in Perry county, were voted dry two
years ago.

Governor Draper Re-Elected.

Boston, Nov. 3.—The Republican
state ticket was successful, but it has
been some years since the head of the
ticket has been elected by so small a
plurality. Governor Eben D. Draper's
plurality over James H. Vahey, Dem-
ocrat, is less than 9,000, and Lieuten-
ant Governor Frothingham only beat
out Eugene N. Foss, his Democratic
opponent, by 8,000.

San Francisco Rejects Heney.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—Francis J.
Heney has been beaten badly for dis-
trict attorney in the hottest political
election ever held in San Francisco.
P. H. McCarthy, the labor candidate
for mayor, was elected.

Couldn't Carry It.

Baltimore, Nov. 3.—For the second
time within four years, the efforts of
the Democrats to pass a constitu-
tional amendment barring the negroes
from the franchise has been signally
defeated.

Buffalo Divides Its Vote.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Furman,
Democrat, was elected mayor by
1,246. The Republicans elected the
remainder of the ticket.

Nebraska Goes Republican.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 3.—The Repub-
lican state ticket has been elected by
majorities ranging from 8,000 up.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS.

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles.
A Seymour Citizen Shows How
To Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their
kidneys. If suffering from a lame,
weak or aching back they think that
it is only a muscular weakness; when
urinary trouble sets in they think it
will soon correct itself. And so it is
with all the other symptoms of kidney
disorders. That is just where the
danger lies. You must cure these
troubles or they may lead to Diabetes
or Bright's disease. The best remedy
to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It
cures all ills which are caused by weak
or diseased kidneys. Seymour people
testify to permanent cures.

Mrs. Henry Moritz, of 528 West
Laurel street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I
suffered greatly from lameness across
my back and loins. Many times it
ached all night and greatly broke my
rest. The kidney secretions were ir-
regular and I also suffered from dis-
tressing headaches. I gave a state-
ment to the effect that Doan's Kidney
Pills cured me of the attack and now
after seven years have passed I am
glad to confirm my previous statement
as I have not suffered from any kid-
ney trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50
cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo,
New York, sole agents for the United
States. Remember the name Doan's
and take no other.

INDIANA CONTESTS

Elections Held for Municipal Control
in Hoosier Cities and Towns.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., Nov. 3.—The Re-
publicans elected their candidates for
mayor, city clerk and municipal judge
by small majorities. The Democrats
elected four of the five councilmen at
large, and five of the ten ward coun-
cilmen, which gives them a working
majority in the council. Jesse Grice,
the Republican nominee for mayor,
received a majority of 912 over Au-
gust M. Schmidt.

Close Race at Bloomington.

Bloomington, Ind., Nov. 3.—For the
second time in the history of the city
a Democratic mayor has been elected.
He is John G. Harris, representative
from Monroe and Brown counties in
the last legislature, who defeated Ab-
raham A. Donaldson, former city
councilman, by a majority of nine.

Elected for Third Time.

Lafayette, Ind., Nov. 3.—George
R. Durgan, Democrat, was for the
third time elected mayor of Lafay-
ette, carrying every ward in the city.
The Democrats have elected nine of
the ten councilmen and the city clerk
and police judge.

Result at Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 3.—Charles
F. Hellman (Rep.) was elected over
John J. Nolan (Dem.) by 143 votes.
Phil C. Gould for judge and Harvey
C. Weber for clerk, both Republicans,
are elected by similar majorities and
the Republicans get seven out of ten
councilmen.

For the Third Time in History.

Wabash, Ind., Nov. 3.—For the third
time in the history of the Republican
party, Wabash is to have a Democ-
ratic mayor. Dr. James Wilson was
elected over Dr. P. G. Moore by 450,
and the entire Republican ticket was
defeated.

Win First City Official.

Winchester, Ind., Nov. 3.—The
Democrats succeeded in electing a
city official here for the first time
since the city was incorporated, two
Democratic members of the city coun-
cil being chosen by small majorities.

Democrats Carry South Bend.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 3.—Goetz
(Dem.) was elected mayor over
Schafer (Rep.) by 1,500 majority.

Stranger (entering elevator)—Sixty-
four, please.
Elevator Boy—Yes, sir. Floor or of-
fice?—Boston Transcript.

Seymour Business Directory

AUTO REPAIRS.

We handle all automobile supplies,
also, storage and repairing. Smoke
stacks, tanks and heavy iron work
done. Founders and engine and boiler
repairing. R. F. Buhner, cor. High &
Circle Street.

BLISH MILLING CO.

Millers of Soft Winter Wheat. We
grind one million and a half bushels
each year. A home product guaranteed
to be the best. Blish Milling Co., Sey-
mour, Ind.

CANDY KITCHEN AND LUNCH.

Try the New Place for a lunch.
Home cooking, everything the best and
clean. Take home a nice box of candy
to the little ones, its pure and whole-
some. Mrs. McAllister, 113 N. Chest-
nut Street.

COAL AND FEED.

A yard full of the best brands of
hard and soft coal. Full line of feed
meal & etc. Will exchange wheat and
corn for flour or meal. G. H. Anderson,
Seymour, Ind.

COAL AND KINDLING.

Dealer in Plymouth coal, also, Pitts-
burgs Campbell's Creek, Linton, an-
thracite and other kinds of coal.
Prompt delivery at right prices. Phone
me your order. H. F. White, Seymour,
Ind.

COAL, LIME AND TILE.

All kinds of coal and lime, Portland
cement, plaster, clay and fire brick,
sewer pipe, tile, etc. Get our prices
before you buy. New Phones, 8 and 60.
Mrs. A. W. Mills.

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

Building, contracting, plumbing, heat-
ing and masonry. Will figure on any
work wanted. W. A. Wylie. Phone
380. Residence, W. Broadway.

DODDS RESTAURANT.

Come here for a good lunch. Fresh
oysters and ice cream. A nice line of
chocolate candies. Best brands of ci-
gars. Come in and eat. Thornton Dodd,
Prop., Seymour.

DRUGS, PAINTS AND OILS.

We fill your prescriptions just as the
doctor orders with the purest drugs.
Standard patent medicines, paints,
oils, window glass and sundries. A. J.
Pellens, Seymour, Indiana.

FERTILIZER MANUFACTURER.

All kinds of high grade animal fer-
tilizer; also, sulphate and murate of
potash and intrate of soda. Dead ani-
mals removed within 18 miles of Sey-
mour. Phone, Residence, Old & New,
338. Factory, Old, 189, F. F. Buhner.

FURNITURE AND WALL PAPER.

Most up-to-date line of household
goods in Seymour. We have increased
our stock. Get our prices and you will
buy our goods. Stoves & ranges. Lum-
kin & Son.

GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS

Highest price paid for poultry & eggs.
You will find our grocery department
ample and prices the lowest; also, full
line of dry goods and notions. W. H.
Reynolds, 21 Chestnut. Phone 163.

HODAPP HOMINY COMPANY.

Manufacturers of White Corn Goods.
Dealers in grain, hay, flour and seeds.
We are agents for the famous Spring
Wheat Flour, used by people who
want the best.

INTERURBAN LUNCH ROOM.

Short orders a specialty. Fresh oys-
ters served in any style. Home-made
pies and baked beans. Chili con carne,
fish and the best coffee in town. Her-
man Chambers, Prop.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

We will fit your eyes correctly with
comfortable glasses. Full line of new
Xmas goods, watches, broaches, pins
lodge emblems and sterling silver goods.
T. M. Jackson, 104 W. Second Street.

LUMBER AND PLANING MILL.

Manufacturers of high grade mill
work, veneered doors and interior fin-
ish. Dealers in Lumber Shingles, Lath,
Sash, Doors and Blinds. Established
in 1855. The Travis Carter Co. Phone,
74.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Tailoring in all its branches. Full
line of fall and winter suitings. We
make garments that fit perfectly. Press-
ing and repairing done. A. Sciarra, one
door east of Democrat Office.

MILLINERY AND HAIR GOODS.

I have just received some late styles
in fall and winter trimmed and un-
trimmed hats. They are certainly beau-
tiful. Hair goods, shampooing, hair
dressing and massaging. Mrs. E. M.
Young.

NEW & SECOND HAND FURNITURE.

Good selection of second hand heat-
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